"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, increasing east winds Friday; Saturday, probably rain, winds becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,683. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

SENATE MAY ANNUL TREATY ON MONDAY

Aroused by Discovery That Otherwise Russian Agreement Will Be in Force Until 1914.

MISTAKE SHARED BY HOUSE

Even Sulzer Resolution Provides for Abrogation One Year After Notification Sent to Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An extraordinary change in sentiment, resulting from the discovery by the Senate since yesterday's session of a point in the Russian treaty of 1832, that has been common knowledge on Newspaper Row for days and which figured in the House debate yesterday, will probably lead the Senate on Monday to pass the resolution abrogating the treaty.

This discovery was nothing more or less than that if the treaty is not denounced before the new year it would run for a year following the next 1st of January—or at least until Jan. 1, 1914. Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday, in discussing the point, were confident that denunciation would bring the treaty to an end within a year, no matter when Russia was notified. Indeed, this same mistake is carried on the face of the Sulzer resolution passed by the House yesterday, and will probably be corrected when the Senate committee meets at 11 o'clock next Monday.

On that day the Sulzer resolution, corrected, or the Culberson resolution, already under consideration, which is practically the same thing, without Mr. Sulzer's caustic references to Russia, will be unanimously reported to the Senate. Action in that body will then come immediately, as the Senators, now that they have realized the situation, have no idea of letting the treaty get another year's grace through failure to denounce it before the holidays.

The section of the treaty with which members of both houses have shown themselves so unfamiliar is set forth as Article XII., as follows:

> The present treaty, of which the effect shall extend, in like manner to the Kingdom of Poland, so far as the same may be applicable thereto, shall continue in force until the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1880, and if, one year before that day, one of the high contracting parties, shall not have announced to the other, by an official notification, its intention to arrest the operation thereof, this treaty shall remain obligatory one year beyond that day, and so on until the expiration of the year which shall commence after the date of a similar notification.

The Sulzer resolution has this provision as to the date of the abrogation of the treaty:

> That for the aforesaid reasons the said treaty is hereby declared to be terminated and of no further force and effect from the expiration of one year after the date of notification to the Government of Russia of the terms of this resolution.

The mistake is the more remarkable when it is remembered that Congress has been considering the matter in committee and on the floor for years. As far back as 1909 a resolution passed both houses directing the President to resume negotiations looking to the procuring of justice from the Czar's Government, and interest on the subject has been unwavering. But the Senate through simple ignorance of the treaty it was preparing to abrogate would have tied this country to the harsh discriminations of the present treaty for at least another year. The Administration's attitude on this point is not yet apparent.

When the Senate convened late this afternoon Mr. Lodge and Mr. Cullom were aware of the treaty's provisions, and Mr. Culberson of Texas, whose resolution is now before the Committee on Foreign Relations, was suspicious of the truth. There were whispered exchanges on the floor, but nothing came out about it until Mr. Gallinger moved that when the Senate adjourned it be till next Monday. That brought Mr. Cullom to his feet, and he suggested that so long a recess would be unwise with the treaty resolutions pending in so critical a stage. At the same time the Sulzer resolution, which had come over by messenger, was called up for reference to the Senate Committee and discussion became general.

Mr. Culberson was the first to announce his doubts as to the time required for abrogating the treaty. He said that he inclined to the belief that it would require a year from the new year following the date of its denunciation, and he appealed to the committee for information. Mr. Lodge said that he, too, so interpreted the treaty. The matter was pressing and of great importance to our citizenship, said the Senator from Massachusetts, and he urged prompt action by the committee and by the Senate.

"The matter has been under negotiation for years," said Mr. Lodge. "It would be undignified to let so important a matter drag on in this way."

He suggested that the Committee on Foreign Relations meet to-morrow and report the resolution to the Senate at once. This caused some objection on both sides of the aisle as seeming too much like formal instructions to the committee. Mr. Cullom, the committee Chairman, suggested that the committee would take the matter up on Monday and report that day, and Mr. Lodge accepted the proposal.

Mr. Clarke of Arkansas then began an attack upon the dilatory methods of the State Department in handling the matter. For years, he said, negotiations of a futile sort had been going on, and nothing had happened. The present crisis in public feeling, he said, had come from no word of advice or encouragement from the President or his administrative advisers. It was a spontaneous outburst of the people manifested through the House and Senate. He argued that there was nothing to be gained by waiting for the President's promised second message on the subject and urged immediate action.

Mr. Clarke's attack upon the Administration drew warm defense from several quarters on both sides of the centre aisle. Mr. Cullom, who rarely speaks, rose and with shaking hand emphasized his declaration that Secretary of State Knox had pushed the pending question more warmly at St. Petersburg than had any of his predecessors. He had a letter on file with the committee from the Secretary of State, he said, in which the department's persistent efforts were set forth. Mr. Bacon of Georgia, a Democrat, took the same line, and Mr. Culberson, while arguing for prompt action, said that he thought the Administration had done its best. He himself, he said, had a letter from the Assistant Secretary of State telling him of the failure of earnest efforts to secure redress for American citizens of all faiths.

Several Senators besides Mr. Clarke expressed the view that the Sulzer resolution might be acted upon without reference to the committee, but the more conservative counsel prevailed. In a little lull in the running talk, which was something like a general conversation, Vice

Continued on Page 2.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world famous tonic. Delicious flavoring all desserts.—Adv.

CHRISTMAS SHIP HERE.

Lusitania Will Be at Her Pier Before This is Read—Away Again To-morrow.

The Cunard liner Lusitania, the "Christmas ship" of two continents, was sighted 12 miles southeast of Fire Island at 1:15 o'clock this morning, inbound.

A wireless dispatch received last night from Capt. Charles said that his ship was 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:20 P. M. and would be at the Ambrose Channel Lightship shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. This should bring her into Quarantine not later than 4:45 A. M.

A doctor especially detailed by Dr. Doty will be in waiting to examine her bills of health and pass the ship to her pier if there is no sickness on board.

Two mail tenders will meet the Lusitania before she gets to Quarantine and go alongside to take off her big load of Christmas mails. With a delay of fifteen minutes to half an hour at Quarantine, the liner ought to be at her pier shortly after 6 A. M. By arrangement with the Cunard agents to expedite the "turning around" of the Lusitania by 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, Collector Loeb will permit Inspectors and Appraisers to go to the pier at 7 o'clock, to examine passengers' baggage.

The Lusitania will only have thirty-four hours in which to take on 6,000 tons of coal, discharge 1,000 tons of cargo, and load the same quantity as well as many tons of ice and provisions. The Mauretania last year had thirty-eight hours. Work will be carried on from the time the ship is berthed this morning until her decks are washed down and brasswork cleaned and hatches battened down ready for sea again.

PROTECT MAYOR'S ACCOUNTS

Buffalo Banks Refuse to Show Records of Fuhrmann's Dealings.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—At the start of the hearing into the investigation of Mayor Louis P. Fuhrmann's disposition of $10,000 appropriated by the city to pay for his investigation into the cost of electricity in this city, President Kloepfer of the Union Stock Yards Bank declared that Mr. Bull, chairman of the committee, used force to see the books of the bank.

President Rand of the Columbia National Bank and President Kloepfer of the Union Stock Yards Bank both refused to produce their bank records of the Mayor's accounts. Both demanded the five days' delay allowed by law, declaring that then they would produce the documentary evidence called for. Mr. Rand, answering questions by Corporation Counsel Hammond, said he knew Mayor Fuhrmann had an account with his bank as Mayor, but knew of no individual account with him.

Councilman Bull read some minutes taken when the Committee called at the bank last Saturday. Its effect was that Mayor Fuhrmann had last Saturday an account as Mayor.

"That is so. The account is on the books, but I think it is closed," said Mr. Kloepfer. "Shortly before the Committee called, I was informed, the Mayor came and got a cashier's check for his balance." Kloepfer believed it was between $1,000 and $2,000.

Chairman Bull at the start announced that no counsel would be allowed to anyone. When the bank officials took the stand he waived the Corporation Counsel and took up the examination himself.

Mayor Fuhrmann, in a statement to the press from his home, where he is seriously ill, said he could account for every cent. He admitted depositing the money in his own account.

CHRISTMAS GIFT OF $100,000.

Mrs. Foster of Yonkers Gets Word of Her Share in Claim Against Chile.

Word has been received from Washington by Mrs. Henrietta Foster of 160 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, that she and her four children are beneficiaries in the amount of $100,000 as the result of the settlement of the long-standing claim of Alsop & Co. against the Government of Chile. The claim was settled for $900,000, King George of England serving as arbitrator. As the expenses were $400,000, the claimants, of whom there are nine, will receive $500,000.

George J. Foster, Mrs. Foster's father-in-law, held 20¾ per cent. of the stock of Alsop & Co. Several days before his death Mrs. Foster's husband told her that his father had had a large interest in the company which had a claim against Bolivia. When Bolivia went to war with Chile and Chile won it agreed to recognise all claims against Bolivia. This was in 1867, but it was not until August last that the claim was paid.

Mrs. Foster and her family received the news with inexpressible joy. Harry Foster, the oldest son, said last night that the first thing to be done was to build a home. He said that his mother has always expressed a wish to see the world, and that a trip would be planned for her.

HANGED IN AN OPERA HOUSE.

Relatives of Negro Slayer's Victim Have Box Seats at Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Ga., Dec. 14.—The first hanging that ever occurred in an opera house took place here to-day when the Rev. William Turner, a negro preacher, was executed for having incited a race riot, in which Jesse Singley, a prominent planter, was shot to death. The Sheriff had planned to hang the negro in the jail yard, but feared the crowd would break in, so he decided to have the execution in Kink's Opera House, that relatives of the murdered man, who wished to be present, might not have to stand in the rain.

The gallows was erected on the stage of the opera house, and at noon the negro was marched in. Before the trap was sprung he confessed that he incited the riot, and that he also fired the shot which killed Singley. He warned the members of his race to let whisky alone, and to be advised by the whites.

In the boxes and front seats were many relatives and friends of the murdered man, but few others were present, as the Sheriff refused to issue many tickets. A great crowd gathered outside the opera house, and guards had to fight to keep them from breaking in.

Turner was influential with his race, and it is said incited the negroes to many acts of aggression. Three of his sons are in jail in Atlanta awaiting trial for the same crime for which he was hanged. They were removed to Atlanta, as they would have been lynched if kept here.

PRINCE HENRY'S VENTURE.

Kaiser's Brother Said to be Organizing an Aeroplane Company.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Several newspapers assert that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, who holds an aerial pilot's certificate, and Dr. Max Predoehl, ex-Burgomaster of Hamburg, are organising a company to manufacture biplanes on a system invented by Max Oertz.

The capital of the company is said to be $125,000.

Max Oertz was at one time a yacht builder, but later took up flying and broke the German height record with a biplane of his own construction at Berlin in February, 1910.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO FLORIDA
Via Seaboard Air Line's Florida-Cuba Special, electric lighted, all steel equipment. Shortest, quickest route. Inq. 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

GAS MEN APPEAL TO CORTELYOU AGAIN

Give Consolidated's President a Second Chance Before Calling Out 32,000 Workers.

A FINISH FIGHT PREDICTED

Leaders Feel That the Company Is Out to "Smash the Union"—Some of Their Grievances.

Officers of the Gas Workers' Union, with power granted to them by a referendum vote to call out on strike at their discretion the 32,000 employes of the thirteen gas companies supplying New York City, sent out yesterday what in union labor circles is referred to as "the second conference call."

The call was addressed to George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, which controls the thirteen companies. It reminded Mr. Cortelyou that he had ignored the first communication addressed to him and that the workingmen had waited a reasonable time to have their communication considered. It suggested that this second communication be considered at an early date.

So far as could be learned, there is no intention on the part of Mr. Cortelyou to enter into correspondence with the committee purporting to represent his employes. At his office yesterday it was said that he was indisposed and had not reported for the day.

At the office of the American Federation of Labor, 239 Fourth Avenue, General Organizer Wyatt declared that he had sent a communication to Mr. Cortelyou putting certain grievances before him on Nov. 29, and was still waiting for an answer.

"And not only that," he said, "but I have been so certain that we could adjust this whole matter if once we could get into conference with a chance to talk things over that I have called up Mr. Cortelyou on the telephone many times. I have given my name each time to the Secretary, but have never been connected with Mr. Cortelyou's office, nor has he called up when I have left my number and my name, in the hope that we could get on speaking terms. I dread such a strike as this that is surely coming, unless grievances are taken up, and the responsibility of handling the grievances, which the men feel keenly and with growing impatience, is a heavy one. No leader on earth can keep them at work more than a little while longer under the continued stubbornness of Mr. Cortelyou."

A suggestion was made that a strike involving the shutting off of the gas supply throughout the city would be a hard blow at the city's poor and would be one that no citizen would be likely to forget for many years.

"I know all that," said Mr. Wyatt, "and that's the only reason I am not announcing to you that a strike is on, beginning to-day, instead of announcing that a second appeal is being made to Mr. Cortelyou."

"And if this appeal is ignored?"

"Well, then, we'll send a third, perhaps, or maybe we will appeal to a number of representative citizens to hear our grievances and pass judgment upon them and to say as fair-minded men whether or not the door to the company's office should be locked against us. Personally, I want to postpone the strike until every straw to cling to has been snapped off."

The crisis in the gasmaking industry has been growing for four months. The trouble started at the east side offices of the gas company. Their men who attend to "complaints" get some twenty complaints each morning, which they were supposed to adjust before noon. The rule was that no carfare should be furnished to the workers in this department unless the complaint required them to travel more than twenty blocks.

The men allege that the company devised a way of getting around the carfare rule altogether by handing each man a package of complaint cards, the first one of which would be nineteen blocks away—just within the twenty-block limit—and the rest would be outside of it. They contend that under the construction of the rule they obtain no carefare in such cases, and are sometimes compelled to carry on their backs over these long routes kits of tools and spare parts and coils of pipe weighing often from 50 to 100 pounds.

Another complaint in which many of the men seemed to take special interest is that, in spite of rules under which they should obtain fairly high pay, they are constantly being "graded down" to lower rates. This is done, they say, by dismissing the high-grade men in one gas plant and then offering them employment in the cheaper grades in other plants, so that now men who have been making $3 a day are graded down to $2 a day and $1.75 a day.

A somewhat similar complaint is that when a man is discharged, often with no explanation as to cause, he is forced to work a day without wages at the new plant to which he applies to show what he can do." The men contend that this rule is an unnecessary cruelty, since the gas company could easily find out from its own records what quality of work the applicant has been doing.

An appeal to the workers under the title of "The Season's Greetings" was sent out yesterday from the Executive Committee, in whose hands the power to call the strike has been put. It tells how to join the union secretly, and warns those who do so that the company will strike them from the rolls if it finds them out. It is signed by Henry Kane, President of the Gas Workers' Union No. 14,140, and Cal. Wyatt, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Here are some of the points it emphasizes:

> The gas company aims to suppress the movement toward life and liberty; and also to prevent the employes from in any way sharing the enormous profits that are now pouring into its coffers.
>
> It promised to increase pay, to reduce hours in every class of labor and grant increased pay for overtime. How has it kept these promises? Already it has fallen down on the agreement as to overtime.
>
> The gas company has hired thugs to keep the men who are promoting the Gas Workers' Union from entering the works or even speaking to the employes. The company has commanded that the foreigners go before a notary and take an oath that they do not and will not belong to a union.
>
> Are you a man or are you a slave? If you are a man get busy and use your personal effort with every man with whom you work. No battle has ever been won except through sacrifice; no capitalist ever got his money through honest labor, but only by taking the best in a laborer at the lowest possible price.

Of a group of strike organizers at a meeting in the American Federation of Labor's headquarters yesterday afternoon six out of seven present had lost their places with the gas company because, as they allege, they were caught advocating that a union be formed. When asked for the reason the company gave they said it was "lack of work," but that they knew this to be false, as other men took their places.

They gave it as their belief that the company has decided upon a settled policy of "smashing the union at any price, and that the issue will fall of peaceable settlement and become a finish fight for advantage. They refused to say how many of the 32,000 men in the gasmaking industry are in their union or how many they believe they can bring out on strike. The union, they said, is a new-style one for this city, in which all the men are brought together in a single organization, including the street men, the oilers, the engineers, the fitters, the indexers, the gasmakers, and the firemen.

The gas company, it was learned from some workers who are not avowed union men, has offered to treat with employes as individuals and consider all grievances on their merits without meeting waiting delegates as intermediaries.

For CHRISTMAS—the Underwood Stereographs; beautiful and fascinating; of permanent value, for all ages; in best homes. Prices $2.50 and up. Underwood & Underwood, 13 W. 37th St.—Adv.

FARM MANAGER FINDS HIS RICH WIFE GONE

Mrs. Knowles's Family Persuades Her to Leave Former Employe She Wedded Secretly.

RELATIVE GUARDS THE FARM

Husband Appeals to Trenton Police, but They're Doubtful of Their Power to Do Anything.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Charles H. D. Knowles attracted considerable attention to himself last Tuesday by publicly announcing that he was not the hired farm manager, but the husband of Miss Mary D. Winner, member of an old Trenton family. Considerably more attention was attracted to him to-day when it became known that not only had his wife left him, but that she had put her brother-in-law, Albert Nelson, in charge of her farm.

Mrs. Knowles is the daughter of the late Rev. J. O. Wimmer and granddaughter of the late Bishop Wimmer, and owns the Elmwood Farm, one of the largest in this part of the country. She is nearly 50 years old, and had been living alone on the farm for several years when Knowles applied at the farm for work two years ago.

Knowles does not seem to know just what has happened to him but Mr. Nelson is not at all loath to explain the situation. Knowles formerly was manager for Miss Winner, but on Feb. 16, 1910, he married his employer in Camden. The woman's family had no objection to Knowles, though, Mr. Nelson says, they had been displeased for a year at the manner in which Knowles neglected his work. Still nothing was done about it until the young man made the announcement of his marriage.

Mr. Nelson admits that this caused considerable displeasure to the other members of Mrs. Knowles's family, and resulted in a conference of relatives to decide what best might be done. The conference resulted in the determination for Mrs. Knowles to separate from her husband, it is said. She left immediately for New York without the knowledge of Knowles, who was away from the farm temporarily.

The young man learned of her departure yesterday and hurried home to find Mr. Nelson in charge of the farm, which is the property of Mrs. Knowles. Mr. Nelson conceded that Mrs. Knowles had gone away, but he refused to tell where she had gone, and Knowles could get no information out of him. Finally he appealed to the police, though the latter are not clear as to what they can do about it.

Mr. Nelson is very certain to-night that Mrs. Knowles will not come back. He says that there has never been the least objection to Knowles except that he failed to attend to the farm properly. The young man had a good opportunity in life, said Mr. Nelson, and simply failed to appreciate it.

TWO MAIDS CATCH A THIEF.

Chase Him from Mrs. Schermerhorn's and Hold Him Fast in Fifth Avenue.

Persons in lower Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon saw two maids in caps and aprons run up behind a young man walking swiftly toward Eleventh Street. One threw her arms around his neck. The other clasped his arms from behind, and both screamed for help.

To Policeman O'Connell of the Mercer Street Station, who ran up, the girls said they were Takla Lindberg and Lena Weyman, maids for Mrs. Alfred E. Schermerhorn of 24 West Eleventh Street. They said they had seen the man they held escaping from Mrs. Schermerhorn's house and had chased him.

O'Connell led the man back to the house, and in the lining of his coat found a silver cardcase, a silver snuff box, a silver watch and fob, a silver tray, two silver spoons, a silver violin ornament, and four silver jewel boxes. Mrs. Schermerhorn said the things were worth about $200, but were heirlooms, and for that reason priceless.

Coal men were putting coal into the Schermerhorn house yesterday, and it is supposed the thief slipped through the basement door while the men were at work. Mrs. Schermerhorn and the maids were on the floor above the parlor floor and noticed him when a noise caused them to lean over the banisters.

The man said he was George Shields, a chauffeur, of 225 West Fourteenth Street. He was locked up.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL PASSED.

Victor Berger Says Democrats Are Playing Good Politics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The eight-hour day for laborers and mechanics on Government work would be extended to contract work done by private firms by the terms of a bill as originally presented in the House to-day.

The measure was introduced by Representative Hughes of New Jersey. Criticism of the measure on the ground that it would compel the establishment of an eight-hour day in all factories making goods used by the Government resulted in minor changes in the measure, to make it more certain in its applications.

As it passed the House, it would require the eight-hour day in all contract labor of the character performed by the Government itself, such as shipbuilding, gun and ammunition making, river and harbor work, and building construction.

Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member of the House, expressed the belief that the bill would not "hold water," and advised the House to "have a brickmaker write an eight-hour law about ten lines in length."

"For the first time in fifty years you Democrats are playing politics successfully," said Mr. Berger, amid laughter. "Day before yesterday you got the old soldier vote; yesterday you got the Jewish vote, and to-day you have gone after the labor vote."

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Conehoe, Key West, Dec. 11.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA
The most delicious, gratifying food-drink known. Helps invalids back to health.—Adv.

WHY MARRIAGE FAILS.

Miss Jane E. Owen, English sociologist, now visiting us, says they have less unhappiness than we do because they do not rush into matrimony so hastily. Read it in

Next Sunday's Times.

HUGE PORK BARREL ANNOYS UNDERWOOD

Democrats Break Economy Pledges in Public Buildings and Dollar-a-Day Bills.

BUT TAFT WILL VETO BOTH

And the Party Will Be Blamed—Otherwise This Congress Would Be a Record Spendthrift.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Action by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds this morning has brought the Democratic House face to face with the question whether or not it will make this session of Congress the most expensive the country has ever seen in times of peace. In spite of every argument from Chairman Morris Sheppard of Texas and an extraordinary appeal from Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic leader of the House, who appeared to urge restraint upon the Democratic members, the committee was 11 to 2 for reporting a General Public Buildings bill.

Mr. Underwood voted against the Dollar-a-Day Pension bill that passed two days ago, while Speaker Champ Clark supported it, but to-day's action of the Buildings Committee means the first personal defeat Mr. Underwood has met in his conservative leadership of the House. The estimates of Secretary Fisher of the Department of the Interior credits the Pension bill with an increase of $75,000,000 annually in Government expenditures if it becomes law, and in view of the deluge of bills already introduced by members on both sides for new buildings in nearly every town and city in the country, it would be considered extraordinary if this bill is held down to the $40,000,000 mark. At this rate, as Mr. Underwood and Mr. Sheppard assured the committee this morning, this session will go on record as the most extravagant of any Congress.

From a political point of view the line taken in appropriations by the Democrats has a particularly sinister aspect from the known fact that should the "pork barrel" bills pass, Mr. Taft will be found waiting for them with his veto. If the Democrats should be able to put the Pension bill through the Senate, as they have through the House, and get it signed by the President, the political effect of such an obvious political sop would be doubtful. But every one knows that the President will veto it. The Democrats will be blamed—as they have been blamed already by their own leaders—for breaking their economy pledges, and still no money will reach the districts. The same thing will happen in regard to the Public Buildings bill. And whatever credit comes from it will go to President Taft.

The last time a public buildings bill of the old-fashioned variety reached the President it came from a Republican House. The bill carried with it items essential to the carrying on of work already begun and the President signed it, but he accompanied his signature with comment of a sort that Republicans were not accustomed to get from a Republican President. He promised flatly that it ever such a measure came to him again he would veto it. Since then the President has demonstrated his courage in the use of the veto—whether wisely or not—and it can be stated without doubt that he will veto this bill.

That Mr. Underwood fully realised the serious situation which confronts his party in the House was manifest by his earnestness to-day. When he left the committee after the overwhelming vote against him he repaired to the committee on Appropriations, where he saw Chairman Fitzgerald, who vainly opposed the Pension bill, and other prominent Democrats. They joined in their condemnation of the Buildings Committee and consulted earnestly as to means of heading it off. The most pertinent suggestion was that a caucus be called later to direct the committee not to report the bill. Mr. Underwood has never failed in bringing a caucus around to his views, but in trying to stop this measure, which affects nearly every district, it is admitted that he will have the fight of his life.

Mr. Sheppard found this morning that his committee was beyond his control, and he at once appealed to the party leader. Mr. Underwood came, and he talked to that committee in the most serious fashion. He referred to the Pension bill and urged them not to make the first Democratic Congress in sixteen years the most expensive the country had ever seen in times of peace. Mr. Sheppard followed him in the same strain and the test came.

Mr. Barnhart, an Indiana Democrat, who supported the Chairman throughout, moved to delay the bill. The Republicans, glad to furnish rope of a Democratic hanging, voted against the motion, and with the aid of two Democrats, thought to be Mr. Rodenbery of Georgia and Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio, killed it to the tune of 8 to 7. Then the motion to report a bill this session was made, and the landslide began. By a vote of 11 to 2 the motion prevailed. Only the Chairman and Mr. Barnhart voted against the measure.

In the effort to hold the bill down Chairman Sheppard appointed a sub-committee to draft rules limiting appropriations for towns and cities according to their size. His highest hope is to keep the bill below the $20,000,000 mark, and that hope is not very strong. Most members have bills of their own for local appropriations pending, and the rules must be drawn to let those bills through. They will naturally carry with them a flood of similar measures introduced by Representatives not on the committee.

"I want to see the Democratic Party put forth a Public Building bill that shall have no taint of 'pork' about it," said Chairman Sheppard. "I did not believe we should report such a bill this session, but at the short session. It ought to be a bill that makes proper provision for the prompt execution of the work ordered by Congress and that provides for fireproof and hygienic structures instead of firetraps. We will be ready to work out such a bill next session. But aside from that, we should not fly in the face of our promise to the people by piling up appropriations this session in excess of any Republican Congress that preceded us. When you come to think about what has been done by both parties in Congress of late, one is almost compelled to wonder what objection there is left to the initiative and referendum. Certainly it would seem that the people are more conservative than their representative."

Republicans are delighted at the prospect. They have been secretly laughing at the Democrats since the passage of the Pension bill, and congratulating themselves that it did not pass when the Republicans were in control. Most of them voted for the measure, it is true, and they will get what benefits may come from it, while they know that the blame will fall on the Democrats. They point a strong parallel to the course the Democrats are following on their first entrance to the Federal Treasury, in the course they followed when they got back to the "pork bar'l" in New York. There they set a new pace in appropriations and lost the State at the first election. The possible effect of a similar course in Washington is reviving Republican hopes.

AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENT
Case of Selected Wines, $4.00, $5.00, $6.75. E. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 126 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

NO DUTY ON OCEAN AIRSHIP.

The Suchard, if It Crosses Atlantic, to be Exempt from Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The German dirigible balloon Suchard, which will attempt to make the first aerial trip across the Atlantic next March, starting from the Canary Islands, will be admitted to the United States free of duty under bond for a stay of not exceeding six months. As a scientific enterprise, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis to-day decided the aerial liner was entitled to that privilege.

The balloon will be met in midocean by two fast American warships and escorted to the United States if the naval programme at the time will permit.

CONDEMN 1,000,000 CATTLE.

Mostly Due to Tuberculosis, Says Dr. Melvin of Animal Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—More than 50,000,000 animals were inspected in the last fiscal year by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and more than 1,000,000 carcasses or parts thereof were condemned as unfit for food, according to the annual report of Dr. A. D. Melvin, head of the bureau, submitted to-day to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Tuberculosis was the cause of most of the condemnations, says Dr. Melvin, nearly 47 per cent. of adult cattle condemnations and more than 96 per cent. of those of hogs being due to this disease. The number of animals inspected was more than 7 per cent. greater than last year.

Laboratory examinations were made of 25,816 samples to detect prohibited preservatives, coloring matter, or adulterants. Dr. Melvin says: "The use of prohibited preservatives and coloring matters was not practiced at inspected establishments."

FEW CHILDREN NORMAL.

Sixty-five Per Cent. in Boston Schools Found to be Defective.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—Mayor Fitzgerald to-day announced the results of the first three months' work on the part of Dr. William J. Gallivan, the new chief of the division of child hygiene of the Boston Board of Health.

Of the 42,750 children examined by the school physicians under Dr. Gallivan only 14,957, or 35 per cent. were found to be physically normal, healthy children. The defective children below physical par numbered 27,795, or 65 per cent.

Disease weighs most heavily on children in the first few years after birth, and many children, not necessarily always those of the very poor, reach the school debilitated if not actually diseased.

These defects are as follows:

Mental deficiency, 223; defective nasal breathing, 3,562; hypertrophied tonsils, 9,738; defective teeth, 19,518; defective palate, 86; cervical glands, 4,425; pulmonary disease, 456; cardiac disease, 1,129; nervous disease, 213; orthopedic defects, 521; skin disease, 3,509; rickets, 375, and Malnutrition, 1,611.

JURY STILL OPPOSES JUDGE.

Holds Out Against Verdict Ordered by Court After 51 Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 14.—After fifty-one hours, Judge Withrow's "striking jury" filed into court at 5 o'clock to-day and announced that it had not signed the verdict he ordered. The information was given with smiles and an obvious pride which were not lost on the Judge.

"You may be excused until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning," the jurist replied.

The jurors filed out with broad smiles and confident glances, thus ending the third day of their rebellion against the powers of a Circuit Judge. In his chambers Judge Withrow divided his time between Supreme Court reports and newspapers from other cities which are following the case closely.

"They needn't hurry on my account," he replied to a question as to how long he would allow the deadlock. "It is impossible for me to say now what I will do to-morrow. I am in no hurry about the matter. I am not at liberty now to tell you what I am going to do about it. Neither do I care to say whether I will punish them for contempt. My position is clearly upheld by decisions of the higher courts, and it is surprising that I cannot get these jurors to recognise this fact."

PIGEONS HIS MESSENGERS.

One Carries a Note from His Wife Telling Him to Hurry to Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Edward Carson locked out of the back window of his jewelry store at noon to-day and saw one of his best carrier pigeons hopping about the yard. Thinking the bird had escaped from the cote a few blocks from the store, he went out and caught it, intending to take it home. When he took it into the store he noticed a piece of paper fastened to one of its legs. The paper bore this message:

"Telephone not working. Come to luncheon early. Company." He wrote this answer:

"Count me in."

Luncheon was ready when he got home. Mrs. Carson found the bird hopping on the kitchen porch with the note.

When Mr. Carson takes office as Supervisor from the First Ward in April he intends to train his carriers to take messages between White Plains and New Rochelle. He says his pigeons are safer than messengers, telephone, or telegraph and quicker than the mails.

PLANS TO WELCOME FARLEY.

Three Days of Celebration Following New Cardinal's Return.

A meeting was held last night at the Cathedral College of the committee which has in charge the arrangements for the reception of Cardinal Farley on his return from Rome. Justice Victor J. Dowling presided. Committees on Route, Finance, Societies, and the Press were appointed.

It was announced that Mgr. Mooney had received definite information that the Cardinal would sail from Naples on Jan. 5 on the North German Lloyd liner Berlin, which is expected to arrive here on Jan. 15. The plans contemplate a three-day celebration, commencing on the day of the Cardinal's arrival, when 50,000 Catholics will welcome him at the Battery and along the line of his progress to the cathedral. The second celebration will be on the Sunday following the arrival, at which time a demonstration will take place at the Hippodrome. The third day will be the observation of solemn ecclesiastical ceremonies at the cathedral, at which practically every American Archbishop will be present.

New Cardinal's Church in Peril.

ROME, Dec. 14.—Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, presided over a meeting in his titular Church of San Clemente to-day, at which the question was considered of how best to preserve the Church from damage by the water which flows under its foundations. Already a large sum of money has been contributed for the construction of brick aqueducts, by which it is expected to change the course of the stream. The sum of $12,000 is still lacking to complete the work, which will of necessity be extensive, and Cardinal O'Connell to-day expressed the hope that this amount would be forthcoming through American generosity.

CRÈME GRÈME HAND SOAP
for the sweet; large tea, 15c.—Adv.

GREY SAYS SHUSTER MUST BE REPLACED

And in Future Persia Must Hire Advisers Approved by Russia and Britain.

AMERICAN IS NOT DISMISSED

Persian Parliament Has Not Agreed to Step—Criticism of Russia Unreasonable, Says Sazonoff.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 15.—In a discussion of foreign affairs in the House of Commons yesterday the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, said that the Anglo-Russian agreement was not intended to impair the independence and integrity of Persia. A declaration to that effect had been made to the Persian Government, but Great Britain was not undertaking any obligation to protect the integrity of Persia.

The Russian Government, continued the Foreign Secretary, had demanded that Mr. Shuster should be withdrawn. The British Government had said that it did not object to that demand. Mr. Shuster's intentions in appointing British officials in Northern Persia were good, but the spirit and intention of the Anglo-Russian agreement could not be permitted to be upset and two great nations to be embroiled by the action of any individual, no matter how good his intentions were.

The Foreign Secretary said that if the difficulty were mismanaged or rashly handled by those concerned larger issues of policy might become involved. The British Government strongly opposed the restoration of the ex-Shah, and Russia had given a categorical assurance that she had no intention of that kind.

In this connection Sir Edward read a communication from the St. Petersburg Government stating that the Russian troops would not advance from Kasbin for eight days unless extraordinary circumstances should force an advance, and that when Persia complied with the Russian demands the further presence of the troops would be superfluous. The communication concluded with an assurance of adherence to the Russo-British agreement.

Sir Edward insisted upon the importance of the replacing of Treasurer General Shuster without delay by a foreign financial adviser acceptable to Great Britain and Russia. He said that these powers should co-operate to assist Persia in obtaining loans and restoring order.

After what had happened, added Sir Edward, he agreed with Russia's demand that the consent of the British and Russian Legations should be obtained to the appointment of foreign advisers to Persia.

In conclusion Sir Edward said that if Persia was unable to pay an indemnity, he hoped Russia would be induced not to press that demand.

Philip Edward Morrell (Liberal) said that a poorer excuse for taking away the independence of Persia than that advanced in the case of Mr. Shuster had never been put forward in the House of Commons. The exact crime committed by Mr. Shuster, said Mr. Morrell, was that he did not call at the Russian Legation as often as he ought.

The Teheran correspondent of The Times says:

> "A grave situation has arisen at Shiraz, capital of the Province of Fars. The Chief Mollah, Mirza Ibrahim, has stirred popular fanaticism against the British. He has declared that the imperial banknotes are unclean, and as a result they are being presented at the bank by the wholesale for payment, while the shopkeepers refuse to sell even the smallest article to the Indian troops.
>
> "The leaders of the religious bodies are urgent in their resistance to Russia, and they are preaching a holy war.
>
> "The Cabinet refuses to resign, and it is difficult to see how Russia can obtain other than a Pyrrhic victory against the frenzied population in its present state of mind."

TEHERAN, Dec. 14.—W. Morgan Shuster still retains his position as Treasurer General of Persia.

The Cabinet cannot dismiss Mr. Shuster without the consent of the Majlis (National Council), which has not been obtained.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—In an interview with the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergius Sasonoff, printed in to-day's Novoe Vremya, M. Sasonoff said:

"The Moroccan agreement and the Turkish and Persian questions have strengthened the European combinations, especially the Triple Entente, which has passed the test with honor. Under the circumstances, there is no desire in any quarter to change the groupings of the powers.

"No one is safe from reproaches, but criticism of our Persian policy is unreasonable. I admit that until 1907 Russia used pressure in connection with the internal policy of Persia in order to counteract hostile influences, but since the Anglo-Russian agreement the need for meddling, as well as the practice, has disappeared."

With regard to Russia's demand for control over the selection of foreign advisers for Persia, the Minister said the incident in connection with the present Treasurer General, W. Morgan Shuster, proved what danger for Persia lay in an unsuccessful choice of advisers.

"Should the ex-Shah attempt to usurp the throne," said M. Sasonoff, "Russia will refuse to recognise him."

On the question of the indemnity demand, the Minister asserted that the poor financial condition of Persia had been taken into consideration. Financiers and economists, he thought, would find means to satisfy the demand without destroying the sources of Persia's prosperity. A ruined and despairing Persia did not

Persia. An indication of this is the attitude of the members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs toward the numerous resolutions that have been introduced within the last few days looking to the active interference of this Government for the protection of Mr. Shuster. None of these resolutions will be taken up in the committee and none of them will see the light of day unless something wholly unforeseen occurs to make it necessary.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University, who has just returned to this country from Japan and is in Washington, declared to-day that the course adopted by Russia and England in connection with the Persian Empire and with Mr. Shuster was entirely unjustifiable.

"I am with Shuster in this matter and with Persia—you can't make that assertion too strong," said Dr. Jordan, as he walked from the Shoreham Hotel to the White House to call on President Taft. "It is just a case of Russian timber thieves in the north and British oil thieves in the south of Persia. They wish to grasp the great resources of Persia, still undeveloped. They wish their Governments to back them up in this thieving. Americans have invested millions of dollars in Mexico, but this country has not interfered with Mexico's internal government on that account, even thought civil war occurred there."

DE SELVES PRAISES GERMANY

Her Attitude Was Conciliatory, Says the French Foreign Minister.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The German, British, Russian, and Spanish Ambassadors were present in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, when Foreign Minister de Selves, before a crowded house, delivered France's contribution to the German-British debate and made some additions to the revelations concerning the Moroccan crisis.

Among other things M. de Selves declared that Germany at the outset of the crisis had asserted that she would not accept or abide by a new Algeciras Conference as a means for the settlement of the Moroccan question.

The discussion followed an interpellation by Count de Mun and other members on the Right side, who wish to postpone the ratification of the Franco-German accord in regard to Morocco until after the negotiations now going on with Spain are concluded.

Count de Mun, in a long speech, condemned the sacrifice to a rival power of part of a French colony equaling in extent two-thirds of France. He condemned the making of secret treaties as a method of diplomacy, and wanted to know where France had been heading. In forty years the world, he said, had not seen Europe in a more menacing condition. He hoped that France did not dream of a dangerous Utopia, involving the substitution of the friendship of England for the friendship of other powers.

M. de Selves, in opposing the motion for the postponement of the ratification of the Franco-German agreement, traced the negotiations between France and Germany since the beginning of the crisis. He admitted that there had been a moment of tension due to the excessive demands of Germany. Reasonable negotiations ensued upon this, and M. de Selves denied that Germany had become irritable and had tried to start a conflict. On the contrary, he said, her attitude had been conciliatory. French interests had been constantly guarded, while the dignity and calm of public opinion in France had revealed the force of French patriotism.

M. de Selves then defended the Franco-German accord, saying that the world realized that France had emerged from the negotiations far from being worsted. However, he continued, the chief advantage of the agreement was that it freed foreign politics from the Moroccan question, which had been a permanent source of conflict. This advantage was not a small one at an hour when the external political situation demanded particular attention. He continued:

"We have no intention of abandoning our friends or our alliances. On the contrary, we shall bind them closer."

Count de Mun's motion was defeated by 448 votes to 98.

Germany Denies Aiding Manuel.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The allegations published in Humanite, a Paris journal, of German intrigues to restore the Portuguese monarchy and that royalist meetings had been held at various places in Germany, are officially denied.

CARNEGIE PEACE FUND PLANS

New Education Agency for Paris—Root Re-elected President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—At the annual meeting here to-day of the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, for which the ironmaster gave $10,000,000, plans were approved for the creation of an agency of the Division of Intercourse and Education in Paris in charge of M. Prudhommeaux and for the exchange of professors between the United States and Latin-America.

These officers were elected: Elihu Root, President; Joseph H. Choate, Vice President; Dr. James Brown Scott, Secretary; Walter M. Gilbert, Treasurer. Executive Committee, the President, the Secretary, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Austen G. Fox, Andrew J. Montague, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Charlemagne Tower; Finance Committee, George W. Perkins, Robert A. Franks, Samuel Mather.

The trustees appropriated $487,270 to carry on the work of the endowment for the fiscal year 1912-13.

VETERANS HEAR OF PEACE.

All Arms of the Service Dine Together at the Waldorf.

At the sixteenth annual dinner of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars at the Waldorf last night both arms of the service were represented, as well as the National Guard and the Naval Militia. Col. Hardin, U. S. A., retired, spoke for the army; Rear Admiral Glover, retired, for the navy; Col. Bates for the National Guard, and Commodore Miller for the Naval Militia.

William D. Murphy spoke for peace. He approved of the society's title of foreign wars, for, he said, no war could be too foreign for him. He was an advocate of peace, he declared, for he had attended two conventions of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the state peace meeting in Carnegie Hall. "A warless dinner is much to be preferred to a dinnerless war, and the dove of peace with ruffled feathers at Carnegie Hall is more terrible than the eagle of war in evening dress," quoth Mr. Murphy, and even the veterans of many wars seemed to approve.

At the speakers' table were A. S. Carhart, Commander of the order; Col. W. G. Bates, Rear Admiral Glover, Commodore Miller, Talbot Olyphant, Major Gen. J. W. Plume, Col. Lewis R. Cheney, Paul G. Thibaud, William D. Murphy, E. R. Delafield, and J. T. Delafield.

BAN ON ABSINTHE.

Pure Food Board Is for Prohibiting Its Importation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Declaring absinthe dangerous to health, the Pure Food Board of the Department of Agriculture to-day decided that its importation into the United States should be prohibited after Jan. 1 next under the Food and Drugs act. The order awaits the signature of the Secretary of Agriculture before becoming effective.

Dr. Wiley, head of the board, expressed the opinion that "absinthe is one of the worst enemies of man, and if we can keep the people of the United States from becoming slaves to this demon we will do it."

The board also announces a series of new regulations aimed to restrict the importation of opium, morphine, and cocaine, which likewise again the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The new regulations define rather explicitly the medicinal purposes for which the drugs may be used. This does not include the administration of opiates for inducing sleep in infants or similar purposes. It is declared that the use must be strictly confined to the "treatment, mitigation, or prevention of disease of man or other animals."

Every purchaser or receiver of drug imports will be required to fill out a declaration stating the amount and the proposed use of the drug.

BRANDEIS DENIES ECONOMIES OF TRUSTS

Growth Fostered by Fraudulent Practices and Watered Stock, He Tells Senate Committee.

WOULD HAVE LAW ENFORCED

Objects to Commission Method of Control—Hints at Trusts' Responsibility for Dynamite Outrages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Louis D. Brandeis, the Boston lawyer, to-day spoke at length before the Senate Committee on Inter-State and foreign commerce in support of the La Follette trust control measure. That measure attempts to define combinations in unreasonable restraint of trade, and puts upon corporations proved to be in restraint the burden of proving that the restraint is not unreasonable. Mr. Brandeis's statement was largely a review of particular trusts and an assault upon trusts in general. He denied that the great monopolistic corporations result in real economies of production, and stated that such economies that do result are either superficial or temporary. The growth of the present-day trusts, he said, had been fostered not by greater foresight or better management, but by fraudulent practices or watered stock. He came out flatly against a commission to fix commodity prices, in this respect agreeing with Senator Cummins, though the Iowan objects to the commission in this respect chiefly because he doubts its constitutionality. Mr. Brandeis thinks the commission, while it might reduce prices in particular cases, could not restore the competition that makes low prices with economical production a natural condition. The recent dynamite outrages he attributed to the feeling of despair among laboring men inspired by the great controlling trusts.

"The Steel Trust acquired control," he said, "not through great efficiency, but by buying plants and ore supplies at fabulous prices. Not one industrial monopoly is a natural growth. If the law prohibiting such practices is clearly defined and enforced, as this bill proposes, no trust will arise in future. In dismembering existing trusts we are endeavoring to restore health by removing a cancer.

"The economies of monopoly are superficial and delusive. The efficiency of monopoly is at best temporary. Undoubtedly competition involves waste, but what human activity does not? The wastes of democracy are great and obvious, but the compensations outweigh the wastes, and make it more efficient than absolutism. So with competition; incentive and development that are incident to free business result in so much a greater achievement that the waste is relatively insignificant."

Charging that defective quality of product is one result of monopoly, Mr. Brandeis pointed out that in 1902 there were seventy-two derailments on our railways, due to broken rails; in 1911, after a decade of steel trust control in rail making, there were 249. Following a recent disaster caused by a rail breaking the Inter-State Commerce Commission investigators attributed the accident to defective qualit yof rails.

"A Government commission to fix prices might prevent excessive profits," he said, "but would be powerless to secure for the public the low prices attendant upon competition. The limitation of the monopoly's profits would, by lessening this incentive, reduce the monopoly's efficiency. To take away the fruits of efficiency would paralise enterprise and produce slipshod management."

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, he argued, is not analogous to a price-fixing commission. It has prevented increases in rates, and stopped discrimination, he said, but where it has reduced rates, it rested its decision largely on the ground that they discriminated or that they were too high, compared with other rates. Moreover, transportation is a single and comparatively uniform operation; comparisons are possible. In industry we have, instead of uniformity, infinite variety.

"The successful trusts have created conditions absolutely inconsistent with America's industrial and social needs," he concluded. "In our just indignation over the crimes disclosed at Los Angeles, should not statesmen seek the cause of this widespread, deliberate outburst of violence? Was it not because they and men like them believed that the wage earner, acting singly or collectively, is not strong enough to secure substantial justice? Is there not a casual connection between the development of these high and indomitable trusts and the horrible crimes now under investigation? Are not these irresistible trusts important contributing factors of social unrest?"

WAR CONGRESSMAN HONORED

House Takes Recess to Greet S. E. Ancona, Who Was a Member in 1861.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Sydenham B. Ancona, 87 years old, one of the few living members of the special session of Congress which met July 4, 1861, to declare war against the Confederacy, was unusually honored in the House to-day. Amid cheers from both sides of the House the body took a recess of ten minutes to hold a public reception for Mr. Ancona in front of the Speaker's desk. Every Representative in the House filed past the white-haired veteran and shook his hand.

Mr. Ancona was introduced to the House by John H. Rothermel, who occupies the seat formerly held by Mr. Ancona as Representative of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District.

ARREST FOUR IN ARMY PLOT.

Fort Riley Artillerymen Named with Pastor in Recent Dynamitings.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Dec. 14.—Four privates of B Battery, Sixth Field Artillery, were arrested in Fort Riley this afternoon in connection with the recent dynamite explosions, which caused property losses of $300,000.

Military officials at the fort refused to make any statement concerning a rumor that the blowing up of a water main last August, to which Michael Quirk confessed Tuesday night, was part of a plot to cut off the water supply and then destroy the entire post by fire.

The Rev. Charles M. Brewer, formerly an army Chaplain, now a pastor of a Baptist church in Olustee, Okla., and Mrs. Fred Jordan of Kansas City, both involved by Quirk in the fires and explosions at the fort, were expected to arrive here late to-day in the custody of United States Marshals.

ALTUS, Okla., Dec. 14.—The Rev. Charles M. Brewer declared to-day the charge that he had any part in the explosions at Fort Riley was "absolutely absurd." Mr. Brewer, who was arrested at his home, in Olustee, Okla., yesterday, following the confession of Private Michael Quirk, is being detained here, awaiting the arrival of a Federal officer, who will take him to Kansas.

"I shall have no trouble in proving an alibi," declared the minister. "I don't know Private Michael Quirk, and never heard of him before this matter came up, but it is possible I might recognise the man should I see him as one of the many soldiers with whom I mingled in my capacity as Chaplain. Nor do I know Mrs. Jordan of Kansas City. I never heard of her before. To me the accusation came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky."

Heflin Attacks New York Cotton Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An attack upon "cotton speculators in New York" was made in the House to-day by Representative Heflin of Alabama. Mr. Heflin questioned the estimate of the Agricultural Department that the crop this year would be 14,800,000 bales. This estimate, he said, was being used to beat down the price on "the gambling exchange of New York."

FEARS NIAGARA MAY GO DRY.

Plea to Save the Falls—Civic Associations Talk on Flies and Lights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Niagara Falls "dry as a bone" was the picture held up to the American Civic Federation to-day by its President, J. Horace McFarland. Without supplemental legislation to perpetuate the work of the Burton bill, passed by the last Congress, Mr. McFarland declared, Niagara Falls would be an ugly mass of rocks within a generation.

The diversion of water for power purposes on the Canadian side, he said, would be trebled within a decade, and unless a reciprocal agreement could be reached by the two Governments for the preservation of the Falls for all time the Burton law would be useless.

Campaigns against the fly until the pestilential insect is exterininated were recommended by Edward Hatch, Jr., of New York, Chairman of the "fly fighting" committee. Mr. Hatch said:

"In a number of cities school children competed for cash prizes for compositions which would best describe the fly's vicious career. In many cities newspapers organized 'Swat the Fly' contests for considerable cash prizes. The numbers scored by the winners ran into the hundreds of thousands and the count (so many flies to the quart) in Baltimore alone reached 15,000,000.

"'Swat the fly' campaigns help, but what we need most is to arouse such a consciousness of our duty to ourselves and to others, that we will first swat our own flies by depriving them of breeding and feeding places, and then compel our neighbors to do likewise—compel them by force of public opinion and of the law as represented by that beneficent czar, the health officer."

"A well-dressed city, like a well-dressed man, commands attention and respect," declared C. L. Eshelman of Cleveland, Ohio, speaking of the benefits of street lighting, and he declared that a "Bright White Way" in any city was a "forerunner of prosperity. Well-lighted streets, said Mr. Eshelman, not only had an advertising value to a city, but a benefit in dollars could be traced directly to them.

JEANES FUND TRUSTEES DINE

Sit in Old Sumner House, After Board Meeting, with Taft Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the historic house, long the home of Charles Sumner, the New England abolitionist, and now an annex to one of the older hotels here, the trustees of the Anna T. Jeanes fund for the education of negroes, to-night gathered for a dinner.

The dinner followed a board meeting in the White House, at which President Tart, President ex officio, presided. Andrew Carnegie, Booker T. Washington, and other trustees attended the meeting at which Dr. H. T. Kealing, President of the Western University, Quindaro, Kan., was elected to the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Bishop Abraham Grant of Kansas City.

Among the speakers at the dinner were Dr. Washington, William S. Lewis, and J. C. Napier.

SETBACK FOR LORIMER.

Testimony Alleging $10,000 Bribe Offer by Darrow Stricken from Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Lorimer's defense received a temporary setback to-day. Elbridge Hanecy, his counsel, had announced that he expected to prove that the corruption charges against the Senator were inspired by owners and officials of the International Harvester Company because they believed Senator Lorimer had been connected with the legal fight in Chicago to increase the company's taxes.

The committee investigating Mr. Lorimer's election ordered stricken from the record all the testimony concerning the tax fight given by Maxwell Edgar, a Chicago lawyer, who created a sensation last Saturday by testifying that he received from Clarence Darrow, the lawyer, an offer of $10,000 if he would drop the tax fight against the Harvester company.

Chairman Dillingham ruled that Edgar's testimony could not be received unless counsel for Senator Lorimer could connect it with proof that the Harvester officials believed Mr. Lorimer was interested in the fight against them. Mr. Hanecy promised to develop testimony along that line when the committee resumes to-morrow.

Clarence Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, testified that some time in February Edward Hines approached him in the Union League Club in Chicago and asked him to contribute $10,000 to the fund alleged to have been used to "put Lorimer over at Springfield."

W. Cook Heads Architects' Institute.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Walter Cook of New York was to-day elected President of the American Institute of Architects. Glenn Brown of Washington was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

TALK OF BRONX GROWTH.

Forty Business Men of the District Hold an Informal Dinner.

About forty business men of the Bronx attended an informal dinner given by the Bronx Industrial Bureau at the New York Athletic Club last night. The discussion was along the lines of inducing persons who were in search of business sites and of homes to go to the Bronx.

Among those present were Olin J. Stephens, President of the bureau; Louis Baron, Dr. C. A. Becker, L. M. Blumstein, Charles W. Bogart, E. B. Boynton, W. R. Messenger, Secretary of the bureau; Elmer D. Coulter, J. Clarence Davies, Joseph A. Goulden, T. I. Hadden, Judge Ernest Hall, Adolph G. Hupfel, Jacob Leitner, Senator M. S. Shuls, John B. Steeves, R. E. Simon, John Tatlock, Judge Tierney, R. B. Ward, and James L. Wells.

Mr. Boynton said the Bronx would soon have a million population, and that within its borders was room for every kind of big business. He told of some of the large concerns that had recently moved there, attracted by its splendid railroad facilities, and its water front. He spoke of the railroads that had built terminals there and of the money the State and the Federal Governments were spending to improve its interior and its exterior waterways.

Secretary Messenger said the Bronx had fifty miles of water front, which afforded fine opportunities for industrial plants. He said European industries were seeking sites here to save the import duties, and that Western concerns were also looking for them to save the cost of railroad transportation.

Mr. Simon of the Morgenthau Real Estate Company said the city authorities seemed to be more anxious to give transit facilities to New Jersey than to extend those within our own borders.

Newport Sends Wireless to Colon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 14.—The wireless station at the naval torpedo station in Narragansett Bay exchanged wireless messages with Colon recently, and has also picked up messages which the wireless station at the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco was sending to the Key West Navy Yard.

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CONGRESS GETS TEXT OF MAINE REPORT

Taft Sends It Inquiry Board's Findings Regarding Battleship's Destruction by a Mine.

SEVERAL EXPLOSIONS TRACED

All of Different Character, Making the Destruction Much More Extensive Than Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Taft to-day sent to Congress a brief message transmitting the full text of the report of the investigating board, which found that the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor by an external explosion.

The board was headed by Admiral Vreeland of the navy, and included Col. William M. Black of the Corps of Engineers of the army. It began work on the exposed wreck at Havana on Nov. 20 and found that the injuries to the bottom of the Maine were caused by the explosion of a charge of a low form of explosive exterior to the ship between frames 28 and 31, portside

The board in its report emphasized the fact that it found what is called the port garboard strake—a continuous line of planking running from stem to stern—was "dished upward as much as 24 inches from a straight line"; that another strake, technically called "C," was displaced "upwards and inwards for 100 square feet," and that part of the inner bottom plating was "displaced upward" and left approximately 6 feet above its original position.

The destruction wrought by the explosions of distinctly different character was found to be much more extensive than had been anticipated.

"The debris of one-pounders, six-pounders, six-inch, and ten-inch ammunition was found widely scattered through the wreck," says the report. "The location of much of this material bore little relation to its original stowage condition. Powder tanks were torn asunder or crushed and flattened.

"The condition of the vertical keel and flat keel at Frame 12 was ascribed by the Court of Inquiry of 1898 (the year of the war with Spain that followed the blowing up of the Maine) to the direct effect of an explosion exterior to the ship in that vicinity. Because of its better opportunity for a detailed examination of this wreckage, now fully exposed, the present board concluded that the external explosion, which ignited the magazines, was not in the vicinity of this frame.

"The protective deck and hull of the ship," the report continues, "formed a closed chamber, in which the gases were generated and partially expanded before rupture."

PRAISES OUR CROP SYSTEM.

Statistician of Department Says Europe Has No Better Method.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The crop reporting system employed by the United States Department of Agriculture is "far in advance of that of any other country," in the opinion of Victor H. Olmsted, chief statistician of the department, as expressed in his annual report just issued. He says that he has found that "the crop reporting systems of European countries contain no features and cover no range better or broader than the system in use here."

"An important feature was added during the year," he says—"the quantitative interpretation of the figures indicating the condition of growing crops for which quantitative estimates are made at the close of each year.

"During the year the private interpretations practically have ceased.

"Of the leading crops for which quantitative interpretations of conditions are made, all are included except the cotton crop. In the case of cotton it is impossible to interpret the condition figures because of the fact that an important element necessary to such interpretation is lacking—the abandoned acreage of cotton. This cannot be ascertained until the close of the season."

SENATE MAY ANNUL TREATY ON MONDAY

Continued from Page 1.

President Sherman blandly announced that the resolution had been referred, and that ended that phase of the question. Discussion was still pending, however, when Mr. Sherman recognized Mr. Cullom. Mr. Cullom had not asked for recognition, but quickly seizing the opportunity to cut off a debate that was rapidly becoming acrimonious he moved an executive session. The session was occupied with nominations, and adjournment till Monday was taken shortly afterward.

A mass meeting to urge the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Russia is being planned for next Sunday by the combined Jewish organizations of the District of Columbia. The speakers will include Senators La Follette of Wisconsin and Kern of Indiana, and Representatives Sulzer, Harrison, Goldfogle, and George of New York; Dyer and Kendall of Missouri, and Berger of Wisconsin.

RUSSIA UNPERTURBED.

Sazonoff Says Restrictions Are Confined to Jewish Undesirables.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The Jewish passport question has awakened only slight public interest here. The prospect of the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 does not seem to disturb any one. Good relations with the United States are duly appreciated, especially as they affect the Far East, but it is pointed out that Russia and Germany waged a tariff war in the nineties, during which they remained on good terms politically.

The abrogation of the treaty would affect Russian trade to the extent of about $3,000,000 annually, and American trade to four times that amount. The treaty's annulment, it is pointed out, would strike a more vital blow, if Russian subjects were shut out of America. From the standpoint of the Russian Government the cessation of Jewish emigration would be very disagreeable, but the Government does not believe that the matter would be pressed so far.

On the other hand, the Government sees a graver peril in the indiscriminate admission of Jews into Russia, as many of these, it is asserted by Government officials, are revolutionists, Socialists, and Anarchists. Their coming, armed with American passports and with the right to claim Consular aid, it is argued, would endanger public peace and cause ultimately diplomatic friction and a serious aggravation of Russo-American relations.

The Jewish question looms so large in Russia proper that the question of Russo-American relations takes a secondary place. It is declared Russia cannot surrender control over the admission of foreigners within her borders, but, though not yielding on principle, it is felt that Russia would be willing to ameliorate the conditions in practice under certain circumstances.

A danger exists that a Congressional demonstration might provoke the Russian Nationalists and members of the Extreme Right, and alienate the sympathies of other groups. This fear is voiced by Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, whose views are representative of non-Governmental Russia.

While sympathising with the aims of the passport agitation, Prof. Milukoff says that he cannot approve of the methods employed.

M. Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, said Prof. Milukoff to-day, has classified all the Jews who could possibly come to Russia in two divisions. First, business men, and second, revolutionists and Anarchists. But he omitted or forget a large class, namely, ordinary citizens, who are neither business men nor revolutionists, but whose visits and residence in Russia are desirable. Unless positive objection can be established against this or that particular person all must be admitted without distinction of race.

With regard to his disapproval of the methods of agitation, M. Milukoff said:

"The agitation is not directed against a certain party or the composition of the Government, but against Russia as a whole, and so we have a result just opposite to what was intended."

In his opinion, Russia and the United States must continue to be friends and unite in prosecuting their common aims.

An interview with Foreign Minister Sergius Sazonoff on the subject is published to-day in the Novoe Vremya.

The Foreign Minister said that the matter did not directly concern the Russian Foreign Office. Neither the Russian Ministry of the Interior, nor the Russian Consuls had raised any obstacles against the entry into Russia of American commercial men or financiers of the Jewish faith. The present agitation, however, did not relate to that class of persons. Many agitators, revolutionaries, and anarchists who were adherents of the Hebrew religion had emigrated to America during the recent troubles, said M. Sazonoff, and it could not be expected that Russia should encourage the return of these elements.

BISHOP ANDERSON AIDS JEWS.

Praises Stand of Massachusetts League on the Passport Question.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Bishop Joseph G. Anderson of this city has joined with members of the Massachusetts Passport League in denouncing the Russian Government for refusing full privileges of American citizenship to the Jews. A letter has been received by the league from Bishop Anderson in which he lauds their stand. His letter will be read in Faneuil Hall on Sunday night. The letter says:

"We all glory in the title of an American citizen, just as the Roman, who, in his day, proudly declared 'civis Romanus sum,' and felt secure that this dignity would insure his protection in any part of the world. We have always believed as American citizens that this country is ready, likewise, at all times, to protect and defend her citizens in any place on this earth. It is, therefore, humiliating to learn that this is not true, and that in Russia some of our citizens are refused admission into the country and their passports ignored.

"When any country thus discriminates unjustly against any class of our citizens it should be the duty of all American citizens to stand loyally together and refuse to accept any such discrimination. We ask equal protection and equal consideration for all citizens or none."

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Rochester Loses a Library Because Rich Man Appreciated Her Care.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Residents of this city who thought they were going to obtain a splendid new library from the estate of the late Morton W. Rundel were disappointed to-day when, after a search for assets of the estate, Surrogate Selden S. Brown reported he could find none. Mr. Rondel was reputed to be a wealthy man, and under the terms of his will his "residuary estate" was to go to the city for the erection of a memorial library and art gallery.

The discovery that there was practically no "residuary estate" was coincidental with the statement by Elisabeth A. Holmes, a trained nurse, that Mr. Rundel had given her $300,000 in securities because of her "kind treatment and nursing," subsequent to the making of the will. Mrs. Holmes appeared before Surrogate Brown to explain how she came by her wealth, while the city, as residuary legatee, was represented by an assistant to the Corporation Counsel.

Mrs. Holmes testified that she was called in to nurse Mr. Rundel on Aug. 10 last year, fifteen months before his death. She stated that soon after she took charge of his case he presented to her 784 shares of common stock of the Eastman Kodak Company, besides 23 shares of the New York and Kentucky Trust Company, and 248 shares of the Fruit Products Company. He gave her also, she said, a bill of sale of all his personal effects.

When checks written against an open account of Mr. Rundel were shown to Mrs. Holmes she stated without the least hesitation that while they were signed by Mr. Rundel they were drawn for her benefit, and she received a large portion of the cash represented by them. The dividends on the stocks in the possession of Mrs. Holmes has amounted to $30,000 since April, 1911, but none of this dividend money has been found.

"How many shares of stock did he give you altogether?" Mrs. Holmes was asked.

"I can't remember," she replied. "I am a very careless bookkeeper. I never take notes of what I get. And I never suspected it would be necessary for me to remember."

Many questions were asked tending to show that "undue influence" had been used. It was developed that Mr. Rundel was a Spiritualist, but Mrs. Holmes denied ever holding seances or being present at any at which Rundel was present. Before becoming a professional nurse she said that she had given electric massage treatments, and that she gave Mr. Rundel electric treatments for fifteen years before becoming his nurse during his last illness.

KILLED IN BREAD MIXER.

Baker Is Caught on the Arms of the Machine and Drawn In.

A baker known as George, who was employed in the basement bakery of Cirellfo Miraglia at 662 East 187th Street, the Bronx, was throwing dough on to the arms of the patent electric mixer yesterday afternoon when his left arm was caught and he was dragged into the tub with the dough. He yelled, and Dominick Bucci, the only other person in the bakery, turned the switch that regulated the electric mixer and stopped it.

Bucci ran upstairs to the apartment of his employer and found Mrs. Miraglia. She ran into the bakery, and when she saw George's crushed body she fainted.

Schafer of Fordham Hospital was called and declared George dead.

Loving Cup to Commodore Miller.

Officers and former officers of the Naval Militia gave a dinner last evening at the University Club in honor of Commodore J. W. Miller, retired, until lately commanding the Naval Militia of the State. Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy H. L. Satterlee presided. The speakers were Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, U. S. N.; Commodore Forshew, and Commanders Rayner, Martin, and Walbridge of the Naval Militia. Capt. William Butler Duncan, Jr., Commander A. B. Fry, Capt. Howard Patterson, Judge Advocate John G. Agar, Lieut. F. B. Anderson, Dr. MacEvitt, and Lieut. J. B. Woodward, U. S. N., consisting of an eight-inch rifle shell in silver, the base of the shell being supported by dolphins and ornamented with a design in scallops and rope, was presented to Commodore Miller.

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FIGHTING TRUSTS PROVES LUCRATIVE

Fines from These and Customs Cases Supports Department of Justice, Says Wickersham.

AGAINST TOBACCO APPEAL

And Wants Bureau of Corporations Recognized as an Executive Authority to Supervise Big Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Referring to President Taft's recommendation that an executive bureau be created to supervise corporations chartered under a Federal incorporation act, Attorney General Wickersham, in his annual report submitted to Congress to-day, suggests that the Bureau of Corporations be raised to that dignity, even in the absence of the proposed Federal incorporation statute.

This proposed branch of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the Attorney General urges, should be brought into closer relation with his department, and that it might well be "availed of as the nucleus for an administrative board under whose supervision consolidations or mergers for lawful purposes might be formed."

In enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law, the Attorney General points out that the Department of Justice and the courts are confronted by economic, rather than legal, problems when it comes to working out methods of disintegration after a corporation has been declared an illegal combination. The department enlisted the assistance of the Bureau of Corporations in the dissolution of the tobacco trust, and it would be of great value to the legal branch of the Government, Mr. Wickersham says, if the functions of the bureau should be so enlarged that it could be called upon officially to make investigations and report its conclusions with respect to plans for the voluntary or enforced disintegration of monopolistic combinations.

The Attorney General reviews the record of a year of great activity in Federal prosecutions and points out that the Department of Justice financially sustained itself by the contribution of $4,204,115 to the United States Treasury in the shape of fines collected, customs duties recoveries, &c. The expense of the department, including the office of the Attorney General, all the District Attorneys and assistants throughout the country, aggregated $3,222,773.

In a comprehensive review of the anti-trust prosecutions, the Attorney Geneal shows that the seventeen anti-trust civil suits pending at the beginning of the last fiscal year were augmented by six additional actions, while the eleven criminal prosecutions under the same statute were increased by twenty-three more prosecutions during the last fiscal year.

Eight civil suits and a similar number of criminal trials were brought to conclusion during the year. In four of the civil prosecutions judgments were rendered in favor of the United States, while three were lost and one was discontinued. Four convictions were obtained under the criminal clause of the statute and four cases were either quashed or discontinued.

Declaring that he appreciates that public interest in the Sherman anti-trust law was "even greater" than it was at the date of his last report, the Attorney General sets forth the following cases as being prosecuted or pending for final settlement:

"The powder trust, the night rider cases, United States Steel Corporation, cotton corner, alleged towing monopoly, beef packers, Southern Pacific merger, bituminous coal combination, naval stores suit, bathtub trust, lumber trust, milk trust, wall paper combination, sugar trust, transatlantic steamship pool, magazine trust, shoe machinery trust, combination of coal roads, elevator suit in Oklahoma, and the kindling wood trust."

In emphasizing his satisfaction with the decree of the New York Circuit Court in the tobacco trust dissolution, the Attorney General has this to say of independent tobacco interests who have criticised the plan of dinintegration:

"Competitors of the existing combination were eager to compel the imposition of terms or conditions of the disintegration which would have made a solvent, successful business readjustment impossible, would have brought about a receivership of the property and forced judicial sales, resulting in great financial loss, not only to those interested in the combination, but to the business interests of the country at large, and in the end would have benefited only the very individuals who had been dominant in the formation of the combination, as they are possessed of means ample enough to profit by the ruin which would have followed. In my opinion the plan which has been approved by the court will accomplish the objects of the law."

Forty-six prosecutions for illegal discriminations and rebates were instituted against railroads during the year. The Attorney General urges the amendment of the twenty-eight-hour law governing the railroad transportation of live stock by imposing an imprisonment penalty for its violation.

The vigorous enforcement of the customs laws, the Attorney General says, resulted in the recovery of $2,120,000 in duties, out of which the Government had been defrauded.

The white slave traffic act, now a year and a half old, is having a salutary effect, in the judgment of Mr. Wickersham. The statute was diligently enforced throughout the country, he avers, with most satisfactory results. There were 165 prosecutions resulting in seventy-six convictions, fourteen acquittals and ten nolle prossed or otherwise discontinued. There are forty-five cases pending. Sentences imposed ranged from a few months in jail to ten years in the penitentiary.

While prosecution against peonage, the Attorney General says, has done much to stamp it out, the practice still appears to be quite extensively carried on in some of the Southern States. He suggests the strengthening of the statutes so as to afford efficient protection of persons against slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.

Mr. Wickersham calls attention to the discovery of extensive irregularities and in some cases dishonesty in the offices of clerks of the United States Courts. No effective reform, he declares, can be accomplished until the power of removing the clerks is taken from the judges and lodged in the President, and the clerk paid a specific sum, instead of by the fee system.

Many jails where Federal prisoners are confined are wholly unsuitable for the detention of human beings and "are breeding places of crime," he declares, and recommends the appointment of a commission to inquire into the conditions. This commission also would consider the general treatment of juvenile and first offenders.

The Attorney General also recommends that the Federal Government be given the right to bring an action against an individual or corporation in any part of the country without restriction as to the place of residence of the individual or the home State of the corporation.

The Attorney General also recommends a general immunity statute, numerous laws for Alaska and a Civil Service retirement law.

URGES DOTY'S RETENTION.

Homeopathic Medical Society Praises Work of the Health Officer.

The Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of New York added its testimony last night to the value of the services of Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of the Port of New York and passed a resolution at a largely attended meeting in the Academy of Medicine requesting Gov. Dix to reappoint him. Dr. J. Perry Seward, the President, was in the chair, and Dr. Lindsley F. Cocheu was Secretary. Dr. A. H. Norton offered this motion, which was carried unanimously:

Whereas, The probability of a greatly increased epidemic of Asiatic cholera in Southern Europe in the coming Summer is generally accepted, thereby proportionately enhancing the danger of the entrance into the port of this dread scourge; and,

Whereas, It is of the highest vital importance for the common welfare of this State and country at large that no efforts be relaxed to prevent the outbreak of cholera in this country; and,

Whereas, The present Health Officer, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, has during the past two years successfully combated the threatened invasion; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, in regular assemblage, does earnestly and respectfully request his Excellency John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, to reappoint Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of this port.

J. PERRY SEWARD, President.
LINDSLEY F. COCHEU, Secretary.

The Richmond County Medical Society met at the Staten Island Academy last night and adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That the members of this association wish to express their entire confidence in Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of the Port of New York, a man of exceptional ability, and a gentleman of rare merit, and hope he is retained in his present position.

A similar resolution was passed on Wednesday night by a gathering of a number of the leading physicians of the city under the Chairmanship of Dr. Abraham Jacobi.

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Pennsylvania R. R.

WEEPS FOR GIRLS WHO SHOT STOKES

They Cry, Too, as Lawyer Jordan Makes Final Plea to the Jury in Their Behalf.

CASE WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY

Prosecutor to Make His Address This Morning—Stokes's Testimony Attacked by Defendants' Lawyers.

There was some weeping before Justice Marcus in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon when Clark L. Jordon, counsel for Lillian Graham, who is on trial with Ethel Conrad for attempting to murder W. E. D. Stokes on June 7, made his closing remarks to the jury and put in his final plea for clemency. Robert M. Moore, counsel for Miss Conrad, summed up first, and then Mr. Jordan, after an attack on Mr. Stokes, said in a voice choked with sobs:

"And, gentlemen of the jury, I only ask you one thing, and that is, treat these two girls as you would treat your own daughters. Think of your own daughters, and then I know that you will treat them better than they were treated by W. E. D. Stokes."

Mr. Jordan sat down and wept. Miss Graham and Miss Conrad began to cry. Jurors squirmed about in their seats, and even Assistant District Attorney Buckner had his handkerchief to his eyes.

Mr. Moore opened his speech to the jury by expressing regret that Mr. Stokes was ill and unable to be in court, "because I hate to kick a man when he is down." He discussed the letters offered in evidence by the prosecution, characterizing them as "letters which any foolish girl might write to a man." He attacked the testimony of Miss Brophy, Mr. Stokes's private secretary, and declared that there was no reason why Miss Graham and Miss Conrad should kill Mr. Stokes after they got $200 from him.

He then held up the large check trousers, the little green hat, olive-colored waistcoat, and short tan overcoat that Mr. Stokes wore on the night of the shooting and said:

"Are these the proper clothes for a millionaire hotel owner to be wearing on the street? But this was the very casual costume that W. E. D. Stokes of the Ansonia wore on June 7.

"Now, then, the crime charged here is attempted murder. Let us see. Mr. Stokes points out a hole in his hat and wants you to believe that he wore it. I don't believe that he would wear a hat in the presence of a woman and in her own home, although he is capable of many things. Let us concede that he did wear this hat. Wouldn't there be reason to believe that the girls would have to shoot on an angle, as he was taller than they were? W. E. D. Stokes evidently forgot that among all the bullet marks found in the walls of the apartment the highest one was only 8 feet 10 inches from the floor."

He then pointed out that Mr. Stokes testified that one of the bullets was stopped by a half-dollar and a bunch of keys in his pocket, and showed a hole in his pocket where it had entered and one where it had gone out. He asked the jury to consider why it was that there were two holes in this pocket if Mr. Stokes found the bullet there, as he testified he did.

Just about this time the courtroom became filled with smoke. Justice Marcus interrupted Mr. Moore and asked a court attendant if there was a fire in the building.

"Yes," replied the attendant in a very calm manner. "There was a little fire on the second floor, but it is out now."

Justice Marcus then adjourned court until the afternoon, when Mr. Moore resumed his attack on the witnesses for the prosecution, and put great stress on the testimony of Matson O'Brien of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, who said that she found red marks upon Miss Graham's throat on the night she was arrested.

Mr. Jordan then began his summing up and declared that the "power of wealth had worked itself into the case." He attacked Mr. Stokes's testimony about his letter inviting Miss Graham to visit him on his farm at Lexington, Ky. He spoke of the buying of the revolvers, and gave three reasons why this fact should not have any weight in the case, saying:

"First, Stokes gave these two girls money the day before they bought the revolvers, and why should they wish to kill him? Second, they bought them openly, and made no secret about it, and, thirdly, they told Inspector Russell when they were arrested where they had bought them."

He concluded his case with an appeal to the hearts of the jury, and court was adjourned until to-day, when Assistant District Attorney Buckner will sum up and the case will be given to the jury.

Dr. Josiah P. Thornley, who is in attendance upon Mr. Stokes, said last night that his patient continues to show marked improvement.

Nassau County Stumped for Suffrage.

GARDEN CITY, Dec. 14.—Miss Rosalie Jones and Mrs. J. Harvey Stubbs of the New York State Association for Woman Suffrage completed a stumping tour of Nassau County last night with a meeting in the Garden City Hotel. They spoke on "The Larger Housekeeping," declaring that woman's sphere had broadened widely since her work was confined to the home.

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BRISTOW WOULD HAVE PRIMARIES ELECT

He Favors Presidential Preference by Popular Vote for Delegates to National Convention.

SENTIMENT AGAINST TAFT

Believes Democrats of Kansas Really Favor Harmon and Thinks Little of Activity There for Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Bristow of Kansas declared this afternoon that the movement to obtain a Champ Clark delegation to the Democratic National Convention from his State was simply a blind to cover the election of a delegation really intended for Judson Harmon.

Senator Bristow sat in his room in the Senate Office Building and discussed both Republican and Democratic politics for some time. He took square issue with Walter L. Houser of the La Follette headquarters as to the effect of the action of the Republican National Committee on Tuesday in defeating Senator Borah's proposition to permit State Committees in States where there are no primary laws to provide for primaries of their own for the selection of delegates to the Republican National Convention.

"The action of the National Committee," he said, "in no way militates against the various State Committees providing for the election by a primary of the delegates to the National conventions, and for the expression on the ballot of a choice for President. The statement that delegates so elected would not be seated is ridiculous. No Republican National Committee will ever refuse seats to a delegation elected by a majority of the party voters in the State and advised by those voters specifically as to their choice for President.

"A primary provided for under the law of the State is the most desirable. If the laws make no such provision, then a primary under the supervision of the State Committees is a far better method of nominating than a convention under the supervision of the State Committees."

There was one point of the argument against the Borah provision which Senator Bristow did not answer. It is that it is extremely difficult in primaries conducted under rigid laws to prevent men of one party from voting in the primaries of the other, and that under primaries held by the mere authority of a State Committee there would be nothing to prevent Democrats from voting in shoals and thus controlling the election of delegates to the Republican Convention.

This argument was put forth with a force that showed clearly that Senator Bristow's proposition that no convention would refuse to seat delegates chosen by such a primary would fall at the test. The National Committee would surely throw out such delegates, if that were needed to carry its programme through, and there would be absolutely no recourse except a general bolt.

Senator Bristow renewed his declaration of allegiance to Senator La Follette, and asserted his preference for the Wisconsin man over Col. Roosevelt for the Presidency.

"I am for La Follette," he said when asked directly if he would switch to Roosevelt. "There is a great deal of talk throughout the country for Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt is a great man, and stands for progressive ideas. He made a great President, and would again. But he had the office over seven years, and now I want La Follette, the pioneer in this progressive movement, to have a chance."

"A member of the National Committee told me he could not find a single member of the committee who voted for the Taft programme at the meeting the other day, who believed that Taft could be elected, and many of them did not believe that he would be nominated. Hence the movement by those who are opposed to La Follette to bring Mr. Roosevelt into the field, he being less objectionable to a number of reactionary Republicans than is Mr. La Follette. Whether Roosevelt would under any circumstances accept the nomination I am not advised. I do not believe he will be a candidate."

Senator Bristow's attention was called to the fact that Baillie Waggoner, the general attorney in Kansas for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, has declared against a Presidential preference primary, and is saying that the Democrats in Kansas are for Speaker Clark.

"Why not give the Democrats of the State an opportunity to demonstrate whether Waggoner's judgment is correct?" asked the Senator. "In my opinion, the Clark movement in Kansas is more for the purpose of taking the delegation from Wilson than of nominating Clark. Favorite sons will doubtless be brought out in Indiana, possibly in some of the Southern States, in Missouri, and in other places where Wilson is especially strong, with a view of getting a delegation that ultimately can be turned against Wilson, and in favor of Harmon or Champ Clark or some other man whose nomination will be entirely agreeable to the interests. If the representatives of corporate greed desert Mr. Taft, as it now appears they will, then they will make a special effort to name the Democratic nominee. Hence this favorite-son movement in the Wilson strongholds."

PREDICTS TAFT'S NOMINATION.

C. F. Brooker Says National Committee Strongly Favor Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—President Taft's renomination next year was to-day predicted by Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia, National Committeeman from Connecticut. Mr. Brooker, who has just returned from a conference of the National Republican Committee in Washington, said:

"The sentiment expressed at the meeting was clearly in favor of Taft. It was something of a surprise to find so little La Follette sentiment. There was an undercurrent of talk for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, but it did not prove strong enough for serious consideration. Everything seems to indicate the renomination of President Taft."

Two Red Star Liners to Fly Our Flag.

After running its two Red Star liners, Kroonland and Finland under the Belgian flag, for the last four years, the International Mercantile Navigation Company has made application to have them placed again under American registry. They were built by Cramps at Philadelphia, and now because the Panama Canal will favor American ships, it has been decided to change them back again. The Captain, officers, and engineers, and a third of the crew will have to be United States citizens.

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LEE'S PLAIN TALK TO TAFT.

Suggestion That President Cannot Carry Indiana Alienates Harry New.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—Harry S. New, National Republican Committeeman for Indiana, and Edwin M. Lee, Republican State Chairman, came all the way from Washington to this city on the same train without once communicating with each other. When the train arrived they got out of different coaches, and seemed to be anxious to keep away from each other.

Mr. Lee's attention was called to the criticism that had followed his statement in Washington that President Taft cannot carry Indiana, and the charges that he has misrepresented conditions. He said that he expected criticism from some sources, but he had only stated what was true.

"I did not take advantage of any one in making the statement," said Mr. Lee. "I told President Taft several days before that he could not carry Indiana, and he knew my sentiments before I issued the statement. He thanked me for telling him my opinion, and said he hoped things could be adjusted so the State could be saved for him."

"Was the statement your own opinion, arrived at from your own deductions, or was it composed of the opinions of several Republicans?" Mr. Lee was asked.

"Both. Before I formed any opinion I spent ten months going about Indiana, talking with Chairmen, precinct workers, and voters. My belief was based on what I learned in these ten months. I believe it represents the belief of a majority of the Republicans of the State."

EXPECT BRYAN TO SPEAK.

Democrats Anxious About What He Will Say at Jackson Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Although no reply has been received from William Jennings Bryan by the managers of the Jackson Day dinner, to be held here Jan. 8, it is known that he had decided before leaving for the West Indies to be present.

The intention is attributed to Mr. Bryan of making a bold and plain declaration of the issues of the approaching campaign, and especially on the trust question. The situation is heightened in interest by the fact that several prominent Democrats will also speak at the dinner, among them Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Champ Clark, Mr. Underwood, Gov. Dix of New York, Gov. Marshall of Indiana, Judge Parker, W. R. Hearst, James Lloyd, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the National Committee.

Gov. Harmon declined the invitation on the ground of another engagement.

COLON, Dec. 14.—W. J. Bryan left here to-day for home by way of Jamaica.

STRANGER GOT $900 GOWNS.

Errand Boy Found Him a Very Plausible Person.

If the story is true as told to Lieut. Raynor of the East Fifty-first Street Station last night by fifteen-year-old Nathan Friedman, an errand boy employed by Miss Van Smith, a dressmaker at 12 East Fifty-fourth Street, a plausible young man is the richer by some $900 worth of evening gowns which he purloined by trickery from the boy.

Miss Smith kept her employes working until after dark last night on three dresses which were to go, one to Baltimore, another to Philadelphia, and the last to Parkinburg, Penn. Each dress was valued at about $300. Boxed and ready for shipment, the boy was sent with them to the Adams Express Company's place at Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue.

At Fifty-second Street and Madison Avenue a man approached him and wanted a messenger boy. Friedman directed him to a telegraph office. The man said he had tried several in the vicinity and failed to get a boy, and then asked Friedman if he did not want to make a $1 by taking a message to F. Marshall at 839 Fifth Avenue, which turned out to be the home of William Watts Sherman.

"Nothing doing," replied the messenger when the man said he would keep his package until he returned.

"I live at the Hotel Buckingham," explained the man, and said his name was Jones. He urged the boy to come with him to the hotel, give him the package to keep, and said he would wait there for his return. Friedman took the $1, but just as he started off on the errand the stranger called:

"Wait a moment! You can't take packages up to the hotel by the front way. You must leave them with the watchman."

Nathan did so, and explained to the watchman, he says, that the parcels were for "Mr. Jones."

Then Nathan went off on the stranger's errand. When he returned the bundles were gone. The watchman had given them to "Mr. Jones."

TAFT MEN PUT OFF FIGHT WITH BARNES

Not Ready for Clash with the State Chairman and His Old Guard.

ROOSEVELT HOME, SILENT

Remarks Only That His Greeting Is Not Like That to a Dictator—Cheered in Boston.

It dawned upon Republican politicians in this city yesterday that the developments of the day before which centred in William Barnes, Jr., Republican State Chairman, may have a meaning all their own. They professed that they had not as yet fathomed the meaning.

Some surmised that Mr. Barnes was merely taking one step further in establishing himself in the mind of the people as a perfectly "safe and sane" Republican, not at all inclined to the progressive trend of thought that came into Republican politics in this State with the advent of Charles E. Hughes in public life. Some believed that Mr. Barnes was merely playing to the Wall Street gallery.

Others professed to believe that Mr. Barnes was seeking to smoke out his progressive foes in the Republican State organization. As a matter of fact the Republican organization in this State is full of them, and no one knows that better than Mr. Barnes. If Mr. Barnes actually is seeking to force a line-up in the organization on this issue, he shows an optimism which, according to his opponents, the situation does not justify. They believe that if there were to be a counting of progressive and reactionary noses just now in the Republican State Committee, Mr. Barnes would find himself in the minority.

The progressives, however, do not intend to force a fight on Mr. Barnes at present, though on Wednesday night, up to the very moment when he repudiated the anti-Taft interview, such a fight was imminent. If Mr. Barnes had not entered the emphatic denial he did at that time there were Republican leaders who were in a mood to make Mr. Barnes toe the firing line at once.

According to friends of Mr. Barnes a fight is inevitable even though the progressives are not ready to start it. The Republican State Chairman is not at all pleased with the progressive trend of the leadership either in New York County, where Samuel S. Koenig is the leader, or in Kings, where Congressman Calder and Naval Officer Kracke are the foremost figures in Republican politics. Mr. Barnes is even now at work seeking to line up leaders in both counties against the present leadership, and should he succeed as well as his friends expect he will, the Spring primaries will see spirited contests not only in New York and Kings, but in Erie and other sections of the State, where the leadership is progressive, with a view of getting control of the delegates to the Republican National Convention. Should the Barnes forces prevail it will not help the prospects of President Taft any.

Mr. Barnes denied on Wednesday that he knew what prompted National Committeeman William L. Ward in the statements he made in Washington while the meeting of the Republican National Committee were in progress at the capital. Mr. Ward declared that he did not think President Taft could be re-elected, and that he thought the nomination should go elsewhere. Yesterday it was learned on unquestionable authority that Mr. Ward, in talking to friends in Washington, referred them to Chairman Barnes for an explanation of his attitude on the question of President Taft's renomination. So there is evidence of a perfect understanding between the two.

Col. Roosevelt, charged by Mr. Barnes in the repudiated interview with planning to become a dictator, returned from Boston yesterday afternoon. In Boston he was cheered to the echo by enthusiastic thousands. The only persons on hand to meet him here yesterday were a little group of reporters.

"I noticed that Mr. Barnes said I planned to become a dictator," said the Colonel to the newspaper men. "Does this look like the homecoming of a dictator?"

When asked to comment on the Barnes interview and the situation surrounding the coming Presidential nomination by his party the Colonel said:

"Not a word on Mr. Barnes, general politics or anything else."

Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York County Republican Committee, who is looked upon as the leader of the progressive and Taft forces in this State, was asked yesterday whether as a result of the slur on the President which occurred in the repudiated Barnes interview and its general tone of hostility to the renomination of Mr. Taft steps would be taken to unseat Mr. Barnes as State Chairman.

"Mr. Barnes has denied that interview to me," said Mr. Koenig. "I cannot very well go behind his denial. That should settle it."

The outbreak of Mr. Barnes will vest with interest the appearance here of President Taft next week, when he is scheduled to speak at two dinners, one in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan. The dinner in each borough is given by the Young Republican Club, an organization frankly progressive and opposed to the Old Guard leadership of the State organization. It was thought in some quarters yesterday that the acceptance by President Taft of the invitation to attend these dinners—thus apparently recognizing the progressive element in the party—might have added to the displeasure of Mr. Barnes.

Controller Prendergast was the only Republican of any prominence who was willing to go on record yesterday in favor of deposing Mr. Barnes as State Chairman.

"I certainly think Mr. Barnes should be deposed," said the Controller. "I am surprised at his outbreak, considering that he is a man who always has put party before all other considerations. I do not, however, anticipate that any harm will come to the Republican Party in this State as a result of anything Mr. Barnes says. When Mr. Barnes stands up as the defender of the Constitution and the party faith, it is to laugh."

Mr. Barnes said yesterday that he had nothing to add to the revised version of his interview.

OVATION TO ROOSEVELT.

Cheered in Boston Station as "the Next President."

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—A crowd of more than a thousand cheering men gave an enthusiastic send-off to Col. Roosevelt at the South Terminal Station here to-day when he left for New York, bringing to a close a Boston visit of forty-three crowded hours. Col. Roosevelt was repeatedly cheered, the cheer leaders calling for the vocal demonstrations for "Roosevelt, the next President," as they characterized the Colonel.

Although Col. Roosevelt did not make any reply to the cheers and the calls for a speech, he smiled beamingly, doffed his black sombrero, and waved his hand in seeming appreciation of the demonstration.

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Pearl Necklaces of the finest quality. The range of prices is wide and attractive.

Fifth Avenue and 47th Street New York.

OUR CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION

400 pieces of worsteds in neat silk mixtures, and pencil stripes, also black, blue, grey and oxford unfinished worsteds; suit to measure, $20.00. Reduced from $25.00, $30.00 and $40.00. The imported Winter suitings and overcoatings of S. Morris, 34th St. & 5th Ave., are on sale on our second floor at $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Saks Clothes for Men

15.00 to 25.00

A few remarks on de-pletion and re-pletion

¶ Over and above the obvious advantages of buying an overcoat or a suit from an organization which literally makes the clothes it sells, let us drive home another point which is so obvious that it may have escaped you. It has to do with assortments—mid-season assortments—the depleted assortments in other stores—the continual, day-in-and-day-out, unremitting, automatic replenishment of assortments at Saks'.

¶ It all resolves itself into a question of depletion and repletion. Middlemen tailors, or near-tailors, who distribute an alien stock, can exercise only a spasmodic control over their stocks because they do not control the supply. Thus, when the season is half over, as at present, their assortments are half over, too. On the other hand, Saks & Company controls its supply absolutely, and as each garment is sold, another automatically takes its place, right up to the last few days of the season, when readjustments are due.

¶ Consider our present assortments. They were not more comprehensive three months ago than they are right now. Not in this entire city can you find such limitless, unrestricted variety in models, fabrics and colorings as at Saks'. Even the two or three ready-for-service shops that do handle the proposition direct, do not begin to handle it on the same extensive scale as we ourselves.

¶ In both suits and overcoats, at 15.00 to 25.00, the Saks assortments are today beyond comparison, as they always are; and as a particularly seasonable suggestion, we will conclude with a passing reference to the Saks silk-lined overcoat at 25.00, which, for workmanship, finish and style, emphasizes the superiority of our tailoring in just the same degree that we have herein emphasized the superiority of our assortments.

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The Piano for Christmas

Artistic as to Quality, Moderate as to Price

$20 down and a Harrington Piano will be delivered on or before Christmas

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The Harrington is a thoroughly artistic Piano guaranteed by us and made under the direct supervision of our own experts. It is the utmost piano value for the price.

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Terms to suit your own convenience. Liberal allowance for pianos taken in exchange, which will be accepted as first payment on the purchase of a new Piano or Autotone.

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"Spring Song"

From Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words."

Wouldn't it be a wonderful satisfaction to you to sit down at a piano and play the Spring Song with all the delicacy of feeling and graceful interpretation that Mendelssohn had in mind?

Wouldn't it be a revelation for you to bring out from a piano that *you yourself* were playing the transparent, graceful simplicity of its melody and all of the delicate and evanescent impressions associated with Spring? You can do all this.

No practice or study is required to enable you to master the technique of the Spring Song and hundreds of other world-famed melodies which the Kranich & Bach Player Piano places at your command.

Call at our warerooms and hear the Spring Song as it is rendered upon the

KRANICH & BACH PLAYER PIANO

THE HIGHEST-GRADE PLAYER PIANO IN THE WORLD BUILT COMPLETELY IN ONE FACTORY.

The Kranich & Bach contains beyond question the most highly developed self-playing mechanism ever evolved; with devices for absolutely personal, artistic interpretation so fascinating as to be almost human in their effectiveness. Moreover, and what is especially important, is that this player action is made exclusively by Kranich & Bach and found in no other make of piano whatsoever.

NOTE: SEVERAL SUPERB KRANICH & BACH PLAYER PIANOS, NOW BEING SUPERSEDED BY LATER DESIGNS, FOR SALE AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES.

Sold on convenient monthly payments, if desired.

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Harlem Warerooms Open Evenings

ASQUITH ENCOURAGES ANTI-SUFFRAGETTES

Receives Deputation and Says He Is Heartily in Sympathy with Its Object.

TO GRANT VOTE DISASTROUS

Premier's View — Obligatory Military Service for Women Favored by Suffragists in Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The anti-suffragists have been roused to action by the recent violent demonstrations of the "Suffragettes."

An important deputation of the National Anti-Women's Suffrage Society, under the leadership of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, was received by Premier Asquith at his official residence in Downing Street this morning. The object of the deputation was to obtain the Prime Minister's co-operation in blocking the threatened enfranchisement of women by means of an amendment to the Government's forthcoming Franchise Reform bill.

Mr. Asquith expressed his hearty sympathy with the object of the deputation and agreed with them that to grant the franchise to women "would be a political mistake of a very disastrous kind."

The Premier said he did not reject the suggestion that a referendum should be held on the subject of women's franchise, but he feared that the verdict of such a referendum would not be accepted by the Suffragettes unless women were permitted to vote in the referendum.

Mr. Asquith thought that public opinion in the British Isles was so much against such a gigantic change as the granting of the suffrage to women that it would prove a dominating factor in ultimately defeating the proposal, even should a franchise bill including the women's vote be carried through the House of Commons.

DUESSELDORF, Dec. 14. — The introduction of obligatory military service for women was proposed at a meeting to-day of the Patriotic Women's Union here by Privy Medical Councilor Witzel, a professor of the Medical Academy at Düsseldorf.

The lecturer, who is a well-known physician, suggested that women should be enrolled in the military hospital, transport, provisioning and clothing services and should be mobilized with the other auxiliary troops in case of war.

The proposition has been taken up enthusiastically by the Suffragettes, as it is regarded by them as eliminating any argument against the granting of the franchise to women.

PEACE CELEBRATION SOCIETY

Organization Formed in England to Co-operate with Americans.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A meeting held under the auspices of the Parliamentary Arbitration Committee to-day perfected an organization to co-operate with the American National Committee for the celebration of the centenary of peace among English-speaking races and to commemorate the signing of the Treaty of Ghent in 1814. The celebration will take place, according to the present plans, in the United States, Canada and England in the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

William Bailey Howland of New York, Chairman of the Centenary Peace Committee, represented at the meeting the American organization, which sent 100 congratulations.

Earl Grey, ex-Governor-General of Canada, was elected President of the society, while Lord Shaw of Dunfermline was selected as Chairman of the Executive Committee, which comprised Government officials, church dignitaries and scientists.

Premier Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, Andrew Bonar Law, Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, and Arthur J. Balfour, ex-Leader of the Unionist Party, sent messages in support of the movement.

AMERICANS SLAY 42 MOROS.

No Fatalities on Our Side in a Fight with Mindanao Bandits.

LANAO, Mindanao, Dec. 14.—Forty-two Moro outlaws were killed here to-day in an engagement with a detachment of American scouts. There were no fatalities on the American side. The battle occurred in connection with the campaign for suppressing organized brigandage among the Moros.

The disarmament of the entire Moro population of Mindanao and Jolo was ordered by the American military authorities three months ago, following a number of murderous attacks on Americans. Since that time the troops have been actively engaged in carrying out the order. Most of the chiefs gave up their weapons peaceably, but there has been a series of sharp engagements with bandits.

The casualties among the Americans have been few.

WOULD TAX PROPERTY HERE.

Suit Over British Government's Claim on the Manchester Estate.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The important question whether American estates inherited by persons domiciled in Great Britain but which have never actually been transferred to this country are liable to estate duty was raised to-day in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

The suit arose in connection with the fortune inherited from her brother by the late Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, who was a daughter of Antonio Yznaga de Valle of Louisiana and Cuba.

The executors of the Duchess's will resisted the demand of the British revenue authorities, who claimed death duty on the whole of her estate. Counsel for the executors to-day pointed out that $2,000,000 of the property was still in America and had never come to Great Britain.

The attorney for the Crown argued that the British Government had the right to collect legacy duty upon personal property situated abroad belonging to anybody who died and had been domiciled in Great Britain. It was quite immaterial, he contended, whether the property was ever brought to Great Britain or not.

The hearing was adjourned. The amount claimed by the revenue authorities from the late Duchess's estate is $300,000.

EX-SULTAN VERY ILL.

Is Reported to Have Been Taken from Salonika to Constantinople.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has been brought back to Constantinople from Salonika, where he had been confined in the Villa Allatini since his deposition on April 27, 1909.

He is said to be extremely ill.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The Pope to-day received in private audience the Bishop of Zamboanga in the Philippines. The Pontiff was most cordial, and displayed great interest in the progress of the Islands and the satisfactory condition of the Catholic Church there, which he attributed in a great measure to the work of Mr. Aglipay, who died on Dec. 13. The Pope regretted the death of the Papal delegate most profoundly.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The 30,000 women cloakmakers and 2,000 tailors who have been on strike in Berlin since Nov. 26, to-day abandoned the struggle, which has been unsuccessful. The leaders of the trades union advised them to return to their employment on the old terms, and to renew their demands when a more favorable opportunity presents itself.

BERNE, Dec. 14.—Louis Forrer, Vice President of the Federal Council, was to-day elected President of the Swiss Confederation.

Portrait of Mrs. Bell, by Gainsborough.

This Picture Has Just Been Sold by the Blakesley Galleries at a Price Considerably Over $100,000.

The full-length portrait by Gainsborough, reproduced above, has just been sold by the Blakesley Galleries to an Eastern collector who does not wish to give his name. The price obtained is reported to be considerably over $100,000.

Gainsborough's sitter was a Mrs. Bell, whose name before marriage was Anne Conyers. The picture comes from the collection of Reginald Bell, a direct descendant of the sitter, living at Thirsk, Yorkshire. It was exhibited at the Grafton Gallery, London, in 1885, and is mentioned in Sir Walter Armstrong's "Gainsborough." The picture has been cleaned, and is in very fresh condition. It represents a handsome woman, whose gray hair is drawn high above her head after the fashion of ladies in Gainsborough's time. She wears a white satin gown, which is broadly painted with free brushwork and heavy loading in the lights. The face is painted with the artist's delicacy of touch in modeling flesh, and the carnations are cool with grayish shadows. A scarf of faint color is draped over the arms, and its diaphanous texture is rendered with extreme daintiness and with a rapid light handling.

A round column at the right of the composition gives a desirable contrast of texture and weight. The whole color scheme is one of silvery grays and warm white, and is unusually beautiful.

ANOTHER ARCHDUKE QUITS.

Retires from Court After Failing in Love—Is to Study Art.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Another Austrian Archduke has retired from Court life for the sake of a woman of humble birth.

Archduke Henry Ferdinand, son of the late Grand Duke of Tuscany and brother of ex-Princess Louise of Saxony, who will be 34 years old next February, has always been noted for his artistic talent. Although a Captain of Dragoons, he has shown little interest in a military career and has frequently had disputes with his brother officers.

Without asking for leave of absence, the Archduke recently went to Munich to follow a course of studies in painting and modeling. While visiting a studio there he met a woman of inferior birth, but great beauty, with whom he fell in love.

Family influence has been brought to bear on the Archduke, and he has promised to abandon for the present the idea of marriage. Emperor Francis Joseph has granted to him indefinite leave of absence from his regiment and permission to pursue his art studies at Munich.

Archduke Henry Ferdinand Salvator Marie Joseph Leopold Charles Ludwig Pius Albert Rupert Katherine von Richi, of the Tuscan branch of the Hapsburg family, was born at Salzburg in 1878. He is Captain of a dragoon regiment. His abandonment of his rank is the latest of a series of such renunciations among the numerous relatives of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

The most celebrated case is that of Archduke John Salvator, who adopted the name of John Orth, married an actress, and vanished in the course of a voyage to South America in a vessel he had chartered. This was in 1890, and the Archduke was this year declared legally dead. There have been frequent reports that he is alive and has been seen in various parts of the world, while more than one impostor has claimed to be the missing Prince. It is, however, now regarded as certain that he and his wife perished at sea.

The Archduchess Louise, who was born in 1870 and who in 1891 married the then Crown Prince of Saxony, is a sister of Archduke Henry Ferdinand. Her flight from the Saxon Court in 1902 was followed by her divorce from the present King of Saxony the following year. She is in disgrace and is forbidden to use the title of Archduchess.

Archduke Ferdinand Charles this year threw up his military duties and married a daughter of a Court Councilor, afterward assuming the name of Burg and living as a private citizen.

Archduke Leopold, who was a Major General in the army, renounced his career in 1902 in order to marry a Bavarian actress named Adamovics, whom he later divorced. He lives in Switzerland under the name of Wölfling.

Going to Move? Starting in Business? Where? ?

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THE TROW REGISTER 202 E. 12th St.

TROW DIRECTORY, PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING CO. Publishers. Tel. 1100 Orchard.

FAVORS NEW LONDON AS PORT FOR LINERS

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Says It Has Many Advantages Over Montauk Point for Big New Ships.

SAFE HARBOR, DEEP WATER

No Breakwater Needed, as at Montauk, He Says—Home for the Holidays with Many Presents.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., returned yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic to spend Christmas and New Year with his family. Mr. Morgan was asked about the big new liners now being built in Europe and the problem of docking them on this side. One of the new liners is the Titanic of the White Star Line, in which Mr. Morgan is interested.

"Please do not quote me as booming New London, Conn., to replace New York for big Atlantic liners in the future," he said, "but I think that the plan is practicable, as New London is a central point on the railroads and easily accessible from New York. It has a landlocked harbor that would not need an artificial breakwater, and is a river harbor only 125 miles away from New York. In my opinion, New London is much better adapted to receive the big liners of the future than Montauk Point, which has been so skilfully boomed recently by the Long Island Railroad Company. It would cost millions of dollars to erect a breakwater at Montauk Point and the harbor would have to be dredged, all of which would take time and money."

With regard to the expense of bringing passengers and freight to and from New London to this city and who was to bear it, the company or the passengers and shippers, Mr. Morgan said that was a question that could be settled later on. The City of New York, he said, apparently did not intend to make room for the new liners and the companies operating them would be compelled to send them where they could get proper accommodation.

Mr. Morgan was accompanied by Mrs. Morgan and Miss Jane N. and Miss Frances Tracey Morgan. He brought a lot of Christmas presents in his baggage for members of the family, and when the Appraisers were examining some gold mesh bags Mr. Morgan told them they had better rely upon his estimate of the amount of gold, as it would spoil the bags to take them apart and test each link separately.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 14.—Referring to a statement by J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., that New London was more available for ocean steamship terminals than Montauk Point, Senator Bryan F. Mahan, who is also Mayor of New London, drew attention to the fact that the Connecticut Legislature voted $1,000,000 at the last session for docks here. The Senator was, he said, instrumental in inducing Gov. Baldwin to sign the bill.

New London's boosters said to Mayor Mahan, "is practically ready for business, while it would take millions to construct an artificial harbor at Montauk. Breakwaters of the most substantial kind would have to be built there at enormous expense and even then, in severe storms, with the wind from certain directions the boats would be at the mercy of the sea."

BUNYAN'S BOOK BOUGHT IN.

Practically No Bidding — "Compleat Angler" Brings $3,750.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—What is called Bunyan's copy of Foxe's "Book of Martyrs," which was to be sold by auction last May and was then expected to realize from $40,000 to $50,000, was offered at Sotheby's to-day, and, there being practically no bidding, was bought in by its present owner, the Bedford Literary Institute, for $3,000.

This remarkable change in the supposed market value of the book was due to the action of the Attorney General in directing the postponement of the sale till the "title" of the trustees of the Bedford Literary Institute was inquired into.

It may be added that three volumes, each of which bore the signature "John Bunyan" in large letters, were offered in a bookseller's catalogue in 1840 at 50 guineas. ($250.)

The first edition of Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler" brought $3,750 to-day. Another copy of the same work brought $6,450 in 1907.

BAD SLUMP AT CALCUTTA.

Transfer of India's Capital to Delhi Has a Disastrous Effect.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.—The transfer of the capital of India from here to Delhi, which was proclaimed at the close of the Imperial Durbar on Tuesday, has had a serious financial effect.

Government bills suffered a record fall of 8 annas (16 cents) yesterday and a further decline of 3 annas to-day.

The shares of land-owning companies are glutting the market, so great is the rush to sell property in Calcutta.

DELHI, Dec. 14.—The Emperor to-day reviewed 50,000 British and native troops. He held an investiture in the royal camp to-night, creating 93 Knights and 200 companions of orders.

The Empress witnessed the review and the bestowal of honors.

In the course of the investiture some alrm was caused by the burning of a small official tent. The fire was purely accidental and was due to a bicycle lamp falling against the tent.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A report is current in London that Prince Arthur of Connaught will succeed Lord Hardinge as Viceroy of India.

Dr. Eliot's Condition Favorable.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Advices from the British hospital at Kandy, Ceylon, where President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, continue to be favorable. A cable message received to-day by the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, President Eliot's son, is as follows: "Glad to report patient more comfortable."

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NO. 1 MAIDEN LANE.

Diamonds, Watches

AND

Fine Jewelry.

"The Big Store"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVENUE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 6TH AVE., 18TH & 19TH STS.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"

Promptly at the Opening of the Doors, Today, We Shall Begin the Biggest Value-Giving Sale of

Rich Cut Glass in "The Big Store's" Entire History!

When you recall "The Big Store's" past MASTERLY money-saving movements of cut glass, the statement in the above headline may seem "STRONG"—to say the least. Yet it is well INSIDE the ACTUAL facts. Moreover, THESE SPECIAL PRICES ARE OFFERED RIGHT WHEN THE WHOLE TREND OF CUT GLASS PRICES IS DECIDEDLY UPWARD, AND WHEN WE ARE WORKING OVERTIME FILLING ORDERS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS! The sale is simply another illustration of The Big Store's co-operative selling policy.

To expedite today's shopping WE SHALL DOUBLE OUR SALES FORCE!—and display the cut glass for convenient selection on THE FOLLOWING "SPECIAL PRICE TABLES."

In addition to the prices enumerated there will be a most attractive choice of popular low-priced gift-bits around 25c.

IT WILL PROFIT EVERY INTENDING PURCHASER OF CUT GLASS IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY TO COME TO THIS COLOSSAL CUT GLASS DISTRIBUTION, TODAY.

"TABLE NO. 1"—rich cut glass deep 8-inch fruit or salad bowls; tall flower vases; water jugs; jelly dishes; bonbon dishes; round nappies; sugar and cream sets, etc., 8 etc.; all specially priced; your choice, today, at.... $1.85

"TABLE NO. 2"—rich cut glass covered butter dishes; tall flower vases; 8-inch deep fruit or salad bowls; 10-inch round nappies; ice cream trays; celery dishes; water jugs; fern dishes; wine decanters; claret jugs, etc., etc.; all specially priced; your choice today, at..... $3.65

"TABLE NO. 3"—rich cut glass sugar and cream sets; water jugs; flower vases; salad bowls; fruit dishes; celery trays; ice cream trays; 8-inch fern dishes; jelly dishes; nut bowls, etc., etc.; all specially priced; your choice, today, at..... $2.95

"TABLE NO. 4"—rich cut glass oval orange bowls; 9-inch bowls; wine and claret decanters; water jugs; flower vases; fern dishes; water bottles; whisky jugs; ice cream trays; sugar and cream sets, etc., etc.; all specially priced; your choice, today, at..... $4.75

Other Specially Priced Rich Cut Glass Gift Pieces Includes

Handsome Round 6-inch Nappies—specially priced at..... 79c

Oil Cruets—special at..... $1.49

Cologne Bottles—very deeply cut; fitted with heavy cut lapidary stoppers; specially priced at..... $3.50

Rich Cut Glass Tall 9-Inch Footed Comports—as illustrated; special at..... $2.95

Extra Special!

Rich Cut Glass Fern Dish—as illustrated, full 8-inch size, with rich "chair-bottom" cutting; complete with ferncry and mirror plateau; today..... $4.85

Rich Cut Glass Berry Set—as illustrated; 8-in. deep bowl with 6 saucers to match; complete with rubber easel..... $8.75

Rich Cut Glass Hair Receivers and Powder Boxes—at.... $2.65

Rich Cut Glass Cake or Fruit Stands—14-inch size; mounted on comport-shaped base; at..... $12.75

Special Table of Assorted Rich Cut Glass—mostly only one piece of a kind; at..... $5 to $60

10-Inch Punch Bowls—on comport-shaped base; specially priced at..... $6.75

NOTE!—Other Punch Bowls up to $59. Also many other pieces ranging in price from $5 to $60

Rich Cut Glass Flower Vases—as illustrated; 12 inches high; well-covered cutting; complete with mirror plateau; at..... $4.85

Extra Special!

Rich Cut Glass Water Set—as illustrated—large jug and six tumblers, with deep, brilliant cutting; mounted on mirror plateau; today..... $5.95

(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of

$30,000 to Charity

We give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

This Store Will Be Open Only TWO EVENINGS Before Christmas

Saturday, Dec. 16th | **Saturday, Dec. 23rd**

On all other shopping days The Big Store will close at 7 P. M.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

End-of-the-Season Prices NOW

On Nearly 10,000 SUITS and OVERCOATS

for Men, Young Men and Boys

Suits & Overcoats That Are 20.00 to 30.00 Values

15.00 and 17.50

Suits & Overcoats That Are 30.00 to 40.00 Values

22.50 and 27.50

Today there are in the Smith Gray & Co. stores twice the usual number of garments to be disposed of before the season's end—the result of continuous capacity production and doubled tailoring facilities, in consequence of which we offer now values which, under anything like normal conditions, would not prevail until January or February. And so yours today is the opportunity of securing practically a full season's service at a season's-end price.

15.00 and 17.50 for SUITS and OVERCOATS that are 20.00 to 30.00 values.

There are suits of velour, cassimere, worsted, serge and worsted cheviot, in correct, popular designs and colorings; English soft roll and many distinctively styled Smith Gray & Co. models.

There are overcoats of kerseys, meltons, friezes, velours, worsted cheviots and tweeds—included are blacks, Oxford, Cambridge and Quaker grays—new browns, olives and tans—dress and business models, 45 to 50 inches in length, single and double breasted convertible and extreme fitted models, 50 to 52 inches in length.

22.50 and 27.50 for SUITS and OVERCOATS that are 30.00 to 40.00 values.

In suits there are foreign and domestic velours, worsteds, serges, worsted cheviots and tweeds, in exclusive and advanced style designs; Continental, English and distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models.

The overcoats include silk-lined dress and business coats—raglans, guard coats, motor coats, storm and traveling coats—there are fine foreign and domestic meltons, vicunas, worsteds, velours, hand-made effect tweeds and worsted cheviots. There are many advanced and exclusive colorings; also blacks, blues, Oxfords and battleship grays.

At original prices Smith Gray & Co. garments represent the attainable ultimate in power purchase.

The workmanship is conceded the master workmanship of the craft.

The fabrics represent the cream of the world's foremost foreign and American mills.

The styles embody the world's better thoughts on dress for men—created and adapted from all the authoritative style sources.

And as for values, at these end-of-the-season prices now, there is represented value combined with quality and assortment such as has never been offered in the Smith Gray & Co. stores at this season of the year.

'Tis a rare opportunity—come in today while the sizes are all complete.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

EXHIBIT SHOT BOLT AT TRIANGLE TRIAL

Charred Door Frame Also Mute Evidence That Barred Exit Cut Off Girls' Escape.

WHAT THE FIREMEN FOUND

Heap of Bodies Near the Door Which Was Shut Tight, but the Panels Were Broken.

The charred door frame which was taken from the ninth floor of the Triangle Waist Company after the fire on March 25, when 147 persons lost their lives, was put into evidence before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday at the trial of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, owners of the concern, who are on trial for manslaughter. Assistant District Attorney Charles F. Bostwick also offered in evidence the charred bit of wood with the shot bolt, which showed that the door was locked. The prosecution contends that this locked door was responsible for the death of at least twenty of the former employes of Harris & Blanck.

This bit of gruesome evidence was offered after Judge Crain had admitted the door frame. After listening to the arguments of Mr. Bostwick and Max D. Steuer, counsel for the defense, he reserved decision, but the impression was general that he would refuse to allow it in evidence.

There was an air of excitement in the courtroom when the door frame was brought in by three court attendants. It reached fever point when Assistant District Attorney Bostwick pointed out a strip on the inner seam of the door frame where the varnish had not even been singed. This strip is about two feet in length and near the top of the frame, the rest of it being only a charred mass of wood. Firemen testified that they kicked away the lower part of this door.

After the frame had been showed to the jury Mr. Bostwick gave whispered orders to the Captain of the court squad, and in a few minutes the three attendants came in carrying a long box resembling a coffin and having a glass top, which was covered with paper. Harris and Blanck turned pale, and their counsel held his hands over his face in horror. He recovered himself, however, and held a whispered conference with his clients.

Door Lock Brought In.

Mr. Bostwick explained that the lock was in this box, and called several witnesses, who testified to finding it. Mr. Steuer objected to its being accepted as evidence, and Mr. Bostwick said he would show that it was a left-handed lock, and that there was only one other like it in the Washington Place building, and that this other lock was on the Greene Street door of the ninth floor.

"I may be prepared to receive this object as evidence later, but first the District Attorney must show what testimony he has as to who was in the loft from the time of the fire until the time the lock was found," said Judge Crain. He then dismissed the jury, and heard arguments on the question, after which he ruled that the lock could not be submitted in evidence until all the evidence tending to prove it to be a part of the door in question had been submitted.

Anna Horwitz of 20 East 105th Street was the first witness of the day. She worked as an operator for Harris & Blanck on the ninth floor. She said that sometimes Harris and Blanck searched the girls as they were leaving the place after their day's work. On cross-examination she said she had worked for the two defendants up to last Tuesday, but finished then and did not intend to re-enter their employ.

Max Hochfield, also employed as an operator on the ninth floor, testified that he saw a crowd of men and girls fighting about the Washington Place door on the day of the fire, and that he did not see it opened.

What the Firemen Found.

Lieut. George F. Dunn of Engine Company 33 testified that he answered the first alarm and reached the Asch Building two and a half minutes later. He went up the Washington Place stairway to the ninth floor with Firemen Reinhardt, Meehan, Boyle, and Doody. He found the door closed and could not open it. He said that the side and bottom parts of the door were in place close to the casing and had not been disturbed. On cross-examination by Mr. Steuer he said that he reached the fire before Battalion Chief Worth and that girls were just beginning to jump from the windows when he reached there.

"Was the fire in absolute possession of the eighth floor?" asked Mr. Steuer.

"It was," replied the witness.

"Did you at any time meet any girls coming down the Washington Place stairway when you were going up?"

"I did not meet any girls on the stairway at all."

"Was the door on the eighth floor open?" asked Mr. Steuer.

"Yes, it was the men from Engine Company 72 who were working there."

"What was done to the cross stile of the door?" asked Mr. Bostwick on his redirect examination of the witness.

"After we had cooled it down, Firemen Meehan and Reinhardt pushed it in."

"Did you see any bodies about this door?"

"Yes, I don't know how many, but they were about 15 feet from the door and slightly to the left."

Fireman Thomas Meehan of Engine 33 testified to the same facts as Lieut. Dunn, but added that he found the panels of the door broken away.

A Confusing Witness.

Christina Lang, a negro, was then called. She lives at 126 West 135th Street and was employed by Harris & Blanck to look after the dressing rooms on the ninth floor. She said there were padlocks on the door of the dressing room, and added:

"When I heard some one shout 'Fire!' I was standing near the Green Street door. It was the only door I knew of."

"Did you ever see any one enter or leave by the Washington Place door?" asked Mr. Bostwick.

"Yes, I have seen people go from that door on many occasions," replied the witness.

Mr. Bostwick gasped, and Harris and Blanck looked cheerful for the first time since the trial began.

"Didn't you tell Assistant District Attorney Koenig on April 18 that you never saw any one leave by that door?" asked Mr. Bostwick.

"No, I did not," the witness replied.

Juror Ryan then arose and asked:

"Do you mean the door leading to the stairway or the elevator?"

"I can't say," replied the witness.

Assistant District Attorney Koenig just then entered the courtroom.

"Don't you remember seeing this gentleman before?" asked Mr. Bostwick.

"No," replied the witness.

"Now think; didn't you sign an affidavit to the effect that the door was never used, to your knowledge, and didn't you say that no one ever left by it?"

"Yes, I did."

"Now then, tell me if that was true.

"It was true."

"Will you be good enough to tell us whether you ever saw that door used by any one in the factory?" asked Judge Crain.

"Certainly it was used. I saw people go out of it, but didn't know where they went to," replied the witness.

On cross-examination the witness said she had not been spoken to by either of the defendants or by any representative from Mr. Steuer's office. Judge Crain told the witness to leave the courtroom, but ordered her to stay outside and allow no one to talk to her.

The charred door frame was then brought in, and John B. Moore of 404 West 118th Street testified that on March 25, when 147 persons lost their lives, was put into evidence before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday at the trial of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, owners of the concern, who are on trial for manslaughter. Assistant District Attorney Charles F. Bostwick also offered in evidence the charred bit of wood with the shot bolt, which showed that the door was locked. The prosecution contends that this locked door was responsible for the death of at least twenty of the former employes of Harris & Blanck.

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$1 a Week Buys any Victor or Edison Talking Machine, Eastman Kodak or Iver-Johnson Bicycle. I. Davega, Jr., Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House, 125 W. 125th St. Open Evenings.—Adv.

TRACE DYNAMITE PAYMENTS BY CHECKS

Indianapolis Grand Jury Learns Who Paid for Explosives Used by McNamara.

HIS BOOKKEEPER A WITNESS

McManigal's Complaint of Not Being Paid in Full May Be Verified by Records.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—When the Federal Grand Jury shall have completed its investigation of the shipment of explosives by the McNamaras, transcripts of all evidence will be made. These transcripts will be sent to every Federal jurisdiction in the United States, where buildings were dynamited. A transcript of all evidence concerning the blowing up of the Court House at Omaha, Neb., will be made, for instance, and sent to the authorities of that Federal jurisdiction. Similar transcripts will be sent to the Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, and other jurisdictions where explosions have occurred.

In these various jurisdictions the evidence sent from Indianapolis will be used as the basis of an investigation in that particular jurisdiction, and indictments against those who may have had knowledge or who may have assisted in the local explosions may result.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller today took up the question as to who furnished the money for explosives by which more than 100 structures were blown up, calling before the Federal Grand Jury Mrs. Andrew J. Hull, now of Kimball, Neb., who as Miss Edith Winebrenner, was bookkeeper for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, and was familiar with receipts and disbursements. The stubs of check books and records of the association during the five years in which the explosion took place were shown to the jury. It was during a large part of these five years that Ortie E. McManigal, according to his confession, handled dynamite for John J. McNamara.

An important feature of McManigal's confession attracted attention in connection with Mrs. Hull's visit to the District Attorney's office. This was the admission by McManigal that he usually received about $200 for each explosion and that when he complained that part of the money was being held back James B. McNamara had admitted seeing the stub for the check and had said John J. would fix it up.

Mrs. Hull's appearance at the Federal Building followed that of H. S. Hockin, Acting Secretary of the Ironworkers' Association, who had been conferring with Frank M. Ryan, the President. Hockin now occupies the position in the union formerly held by John J. McNamara. Police officials of Indianapolis who were present when records were taken out of the Ironworkers' headquarters and former stenographers of McNamara were also present.

McManigal in his confession told of at least $5,000 having been paid him, but after he and James B. McNamara blew up a viaduct in Cleveland on June 22, 1910, he had had a dispute over the amount he was to receive, and in consequence J. J. took the matter in hand himself. For the Cleveland explosion McManigal said he and James B. were paid $100 each.

Referring to an explosion at the Iroquois Steel plant at South Chicago, McManigal said he used eighty pounds of dynamite, and added:

"When I went to Indianapolis J. J. McNamara paid me $100 in cash, as that was all the cash he had in the office. I saw him pay J. B. McNamara."

That records were kept of some of the money paid out was indicated in a part of the confession in which McManigal tells of this complaint of the small pay he received before he dealt directly with McNamara. He said he previously had been receiving only $125 for a trip, but on a train between Cincinnati and Indianapolis he discussed places that were still to be blown up with J. B. McNamara. "J. B. told me he had seen the stubs for the Mount Vernon, Ill., job, and that they were made for $225, while I received only $150. After that J. J. McNamara handled the money," he said.

Among the other items mentioned by McManigal were $200 each for jobs at Greenville, N. J.; McKee's Rocks, Penn.; Superior, Wis.; Omaha, Neb.; Los Angeles, Cal., and Hoboken, N. J., Worcester, Mass., and Milwaukee, Wis.

TO ARREST FOUR FOR MURDER.

California Union Labor Men Wanted in McNamara Case.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 14.—Four men prominent in labor union circles are to be arrested for the murder of twenty persons who were killed when the Times Building was blown up.

In addition to this, four, and possibly six, indictments will be found Saturday by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the extensive dynamite conspiracy now being investigated in different parts of the country. Bench warrants will be issued immediately by Federal Judge Welborn, but it is probable that the names of the indicted persons will not be made public until they have been arrested.

These are authentic statements, but their source cannot be divulged. In this connection Assistant District Attorney Ford was asked to-day about Olaf A. Tvietmoe, the San Francisco union leader and his connection with the case.

"I mention no names," replied Ford, "and shall mention none until arrests have been made. But we know just where every man is, and can lay our hands on them when we want them. There are others besides McNamara's men who planned the outrages, and they will be brought to justice in due time."

Despite the seal of silence that James B. and John J. McNamara placed upon their lips regarding their accomplices before they entered San Quentin, an official statement came from the District Attorney's office to-day that the McNamaras tried in vain to protect one of the men who will be arrested. All of them assisted J. B. McNamara in various ways, according to the authorities, when he placed the sixteen sticks of dynamite which brought death and destruction.

This announcement came upon the heels of a rumor that the Federal Grand Jury here will return a large batch of indictments within a few days against men high in union labor circles in connection with the gigantic dynamite conspiracy, and that it will adjourn at least a week sooner than at first was anticipated.

BURNS GOES TO INDIANAPOLIS.

He Makes Evasive Statement Concerning Arrest of McNamara's Chief.

After spending a busy day conferring with his subordinates, Detective William J. Burns left New York for Cleveland last evening to attend a luncheon to be given by business men, and he will then go to Indianapolis. When asked about a dispatch from Los Angeles in which Assistant District Attorney Ford was quoted as saying that the man who really ordered the destruction of The Los Angeles Times Building was a prominent San Francisco union labor leader, and that this man would be arrested and prosecuted vigorously, Mr. Burns said:

"I don't believe Ford ever said anything of the kind. He is a level-headed man, and I think he knows better than that."

Mr. Burns did not say, however, that this labor leader would not be arrested.

HOLD STRIKER FOR ROBBERY.

Boilermaker Forces Non-Union Man to Surrender Pass to Works.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Bernard Rafferty, business agent for the Boilermakers' Union, which has been on strike at the local plant of the American Locomotive Works for seven weeks, was held in Police Court to-day on a charge of robbery. Rafferty was arrested on a warrant issued on the complaint of Charles Lukowics of Amsterdam, employed as a strikebreaker.

Lukowics says that on Sunday morning he and William Perleka, another employe, were approached by Rafferty, who demanded that they surrender their passes to the works.

Lukowics says that Rafferty threatened to kill him if he did not give up his pass. Being in fear of his life he did so.

General Manager John A. Hagarty of the local plan said that about 125 of the 850 strikers had returned to work and that with the 500 strikebreakers brought from New York the work was progressing as usual in the shops. The first ten of the thirty engines for the New York Central Railroad, he said, would be ready for shipment by the middle of next week.

Criminal Courts Smoked Out.

A little fire on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building about noon yesterday filled the building with so much smoke that all the courts had to be adjourned before the usual hour. The fire started behind a partition leading to the room where the electric fans which regulate the air in the court rooms are kept and the smoke was sucked into these and sent out through the court rooms. A few buckets of water put out the fire which was caused by two electric wires becoming crossed.

The plain cedar box

Havana Cigars

The "Boite Nature"

is a special packing, in which for the past few years the INDEPENDENT FACTORIES of HAVANA have shipped cigars of pre-eminent quality. Made with maximum skill from choicest tobaccos, presented beautifully. These cigars in "boite nature" are now selected largely for particular gifts. We have the greatest, finest assortment of Independent Brands of renowned character and fragrance.

An early selection will be least hurried.

PARK & TILFORD

Fifth Ave. & 46th Street — And seven Branch Stores

Lune de Miel

The Ideal Perfume

MAKES A SPLENDID CHRISTMAS GIFT

Lune de Miel perfume has the fragrance of a garden of flowers in a little bottle. Lune de Miel will please the most fastidious.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Send 10c for sample Bijou bottle of Lune de Miel Perfume and Sachet of Bathodora.

The Crown Perfumery Co. of London,

(Makers of the Famous Crown Lavender Salts)

Dept. C

30 East 20th St., New York City.

GIMBELS

A Charge Account At GIMBELS *Making Your Christmas Shopping Easy* We gladly open accounts with responsible persons. Credit Office, Seventh Floor

Twill Be a Merry Christmas For the Man Snuggled Up In One of These "Aquascutum" London OVERCOATS

Whether he is going home for Christmas, with one of these smart, warm Coats protecting him from the biting air of the country, or whether he is receiving one with Santa Claus's compliments, he is just as much to be congratulated.

For the tip-top of style and skill is embodied in these sturdy British Coats, for which Gimbels is the sole distributor for New York and Philadelphia.

Rough, individual fabrics, handled in a clever manner, that betrays instantly the nationality of the Coats,—and rather glories in it,—that is what men who are on the hunt for something distinctive, find in these "Aquascutum" Overcoats.

Prices are $32 to $60, and there are other fine English Coats to bring the total number of styles up to more than a score.

Men's $25 to $30 Overcoats at $18.50

Made of handsome, all-wool blanket materials, with checks or plaids on the inside. Many double-breasted, with belt; mostly with convertible collar; others in Raglan style. They are ideal Winter Over coats, and new accessions to the group at $18.50, which contains $25 to $30 qualities, including also black and Oxford gray Chesterfields, and medium weight Raglans and Storm Coats. Two other notable groups are found in

Men's $20 and $22.50 Suits at $15.50

Youths' $15 and $16.50 Winter Overcoats at $12

Fourth Floor

A Woman's Duty to Her Wardrobe

is just as important at this busy season as it is at any other time—and probably more so. But she need not plan any of her toilettes for Yuletide social functions as

The Dressmaking Salon

will create and make to her especial order costumes for all occasions—opera, dinner, reception and tea.

Our Few Remaining Imported Model Gowns Are Now Priced Regardless of Cost. Tenth Floor

Suggestions in Stationery

For the woman's desk at home, for the library table, and for the man's desk in his office, the Stationery Store has many helpful hints for Christmas gifts:

Pencil Stands in dull brass finish, with chain and pencil attached—the pencil can't get buried under your papers, 75c.

Boxes of Stationery, cretonne-covered, with three quires paper and envelopes, $1. The box will hold gloves, etc., after the paper has been used up.

Leatherette Bridge Pads, with removable filler, pencil and scoring rules, 25c.

5000 Boxes Stationery, 25c Each

48 sheets of Paper, 48 Envelopes, in attractive Poinsettia box, at this very low price. Main Floor, Rear

Practical and Welcome Gifts--Pure Flax Bed Linens

Even if the rest of the house is clothed in cotton, the housewife will be delighted with the gift of Bed Linens for her guest-room. Among the fine display of Gimbel Household Linens is a notable assortment of plain, hemstitched, scalloped and embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases; some of which may be bought singly, others in matching sets attractively boxed.

These Are All Specially Priced

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 22½x36 in., $1 to $2.50 pair, regularly $1.25 to $2.75.

Hand-embroidered Pillow Cases, $1.50 pair, regularly $2. Several beautiful designs on Irish linen.

Scalloped and Hand-embroidered Pillow Cases, with space for monogram, $2.25 and $3 pair, regularly $3 and $3.75.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, 90x96 in., $7 pair, regularly $8.50.

Hemstitched Sheets of heavy round-thread linen, 90x96 in., $6 pair, regularly $7.50.

Other Gift Suggestions in Bed Linens

Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, in great variety, at $12.50 to $42.50 each.

Hand-embroidered Bolster Rolls, to match some of the Bedspreads, 60 and 72 in. long, $6.25 to $7.50.

Hand-scalloped and hand-hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases; Sheets, 90x108 in., at $15.75; Pillow Cases, $6.25 and $6.

Embroidered Bed Sets, consisting of one sheet and one pair of Pillow Cases, in beautiful designs, $6.50 to $45. Second Floor

Practical Furs of the Finest Qualities

By *practical* Furs we mean those that are intended for general utility wear—the kinds that are not delicate in color, but those which will stand the ravages of hard wear. Although ermine is a fine fur, it is not practical. On the contrary, Russian Sables, which are undoubtedly the finest furs in the world, are practical.

Russian Sables, $475 and $595 a set.

Hudson Bay Sables, natural and blended, $365 and $375 a set.

Baum Marten, natural and blended, $97.50 to $325 a set.

Wolverine, beautiful specimens of wolf dyed in the fisher tones, $95 to $125 a set.

Pointed Fox, $45 to $295 a set.

Eastern Mink, $50 to $495 a set.

Black Fox, $30 to $150 a set.

Black Lynx, $75 to $150 a set.

Persian Lamb, $30 to $125 a set.

Natural Raccoon, $25 to $75 a set.

Beaver, $23.50 to $52.50 a set.

Hudson Seal (French-dyed Muskrat) Scarfs, $29.50; Pillow Muffs, $29.50, up to $165 a set.

Leopard Skin—smart Cravat and Muff, $42.50 a set; Caps to match, $20.

Civet Cat—Scarfs, $14.50; Muffs, $60; Caps to match, $16.50.

This collection of Furs is so replete that Christmas gift selection should be a pleasure!

Gimbel Furs Are Absolutely Guaranteed Third Floor

Leather Goods---A Cyclopedia of Christmas Suggestions

Look up any subject upon which you may want information, beginning with "a gift for father"—for mother, and all the rest of the family, and out the front door into your circle of friends—the woman who sews or plays bridge, the man who travels, or motors, and so on—there's an appropriate gift for each in this superb collection. Every-one of the hundreds of articles is of quality that will do credit to the giver, and give enjoyment and good service to the recipient. And, as we searched the markets of Europe for the unusual and the beautiful, and had many an attractive article made or modified, according to our liking, you will find here much that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Yet prices are consistently moderate.

WOMEN'S HAND BAGS—Leather, in many styles and shapes, with metal or leather-covered frames, trimmed with silver, tortoise shell, pearl, etc., all colors; many fitted for motoring, and overnight use. Imported Bags, with vanity fittings, including enameled leather, suedes, velvets, French antique calf, in exclusive designs and odd mountings. $5 to $50.

WOMEN'S FANCY BAGS, including the fashionable Fur Bags, Gold and Silver-embroidered Bags for evening. Mandarin and Musketeer Bags, in rich effects; and an immense variety of Beaded Bags, in new colorings and designs, from $1 to $75 for the Scarab Bag illustrated.

PURSES, CARD CASES and WALLETS—A fine showing of small Leather Goods for women, and men, from little Coin Purses and Card Cases to fine Wallets and Cigar Cases—including soft suede effects, soft crushable Wallets for men, mounted in sterling silver and 14-k. gold; also Children's Bags and Purses, from 50c to $25.

Traveling Requisites, in Great Variety

Men's and Women's Traveling Cases, including some with sterling silver finish, $5 to $50.

Limousine Cases, in new flat effects, for men and women, $10 to $80.

Folding Traveling Clocks, with alarm, repeater, one-day and eight-day movements, and with radium dial, in pigskin, morocco, and other leathers, $5 to $42.50.

Jewel Boxes, with new ideas, including secret trays and alarms, at $1 to $27.

Fitted Luncheon and Tea Baskets, and Motor Cases, fitted for two to six persons, $7.50 to $85.

Bottle Sets, Sewing Baskets and Stands, Automobile Pillows, Music Folios, Manicure Sets, Shirt Cases, Photograph Frames, Flower Holders, Carafes, Wicker Scrap Baskets, and many other articles, at $1 to $100.

Men's and Women's Fitted Traveling Bags, and Suit Cases, with white, black and sterling silver fittings, some in a new and compact arrangement, $13.50 to $150.

Unfitted Bags and Suit Cases, in black, russet and brown leather, $5 to $65.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Bring the Children to See the Big Imported Three-Ring Mechanical CIRCUS With Live Ponies and Trained Dogs Entrance from Subway Store, Lower Floor

Literary and Art Sales
WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT

This (Friday) Afternoon and Evening.

A Portion of the

Important Library of George W. Peavey

of Minneapolis, Minn. (with additions)

MANY VERY RARE BOOKS

Manuscripts, Early English Literature, Americana, Book Club Publications, Illustrated Books and Fine Bindings; "Ovid" and an illuminated MS. from Grolier's Library; Kilmarnock edition of Burns; "Vanity Fair" in parts; "Martin Chuzzlewit" with two of the original drawings; Dickens' copies of Milton and Bunyan; the First, Second, and Fourth Shakespeare Folios; a complete set of the Columbian Magazine; five of the Eliot Indian Tracts, and other rare and extraordinary items.

Sale Begins at 2:30 & 8:15 P. M.

The Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

Telephone Bryant 7920

Children Love It

Lindt Chocolate has just the sweetness and delicacy that appeal to little ones as well as grown ups.

Lindt Chocolate

"You'll instantly recognize Lindt Superiority."

Imported in Cakes and Wafers 5c to $1. at all dealers.

Chas. Spitz, Mgr. 16 West 21st St. New York

New Victor Store
Downtown

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Complete Stock
VICTORS AND VICTROLAS
Full Stock Records
Private Demonstrating Booths
"Ideal" Service
TERMS TO SUIT.

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29 John St. & 71-73 Nassau St. New York

Maison Michel,

Leaders in Furs, Gowns, and Suits
WILL OFFER FOR
TO-DAY and SATURDAY
THEIR ENTIRE SELECT STOCK OF
FUR COATS and FUR SETS
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
Ladies' & Misses' Tailored Suits
$40.00, $50.00, and $65.00 values at $18.50
EVENING & DINNER GOWNS
Former Prices $60.00, $75.00, and $100.00 at $30.00
375 Fifth Av. (35th St.) 1st Fl.

Buffalo and Chicago Express

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 A. M. daily
Sleeping Cars open at 9:30 P. M.

The Road of Anthracite

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY CASH OR CREDIT
ALL OF WHITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE 4B
L.W. Sweet & Co 4TH FLOOR
870 BROADWAY, COR. MAIDEN LANE.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY MISSES. FURS JUNIORS

Holiday Sale of Furs

At Reductions Averaging One-third

All the fashionable Furs in the newest styles—

Appropriate Sets for Christmas Gifts at $35 to $295

FORMERLY $55 TO $500.

Paris Model Fur Coats at $115 to $650

For street, carriage and evening wear—Formerly $150 to $1000

Afternoon and Evening Wraps, $65 & $85

Of fur-trimmed crepe charmeuse, faille and velvet, in light and dark shades. FORMERLY $145 TO $185.

Imported Model Wraps at Half Price.

Smart Street and Dress Hats at $10 & $15 FORMERLY SOLD UP TO $35

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL SLAYER OF FAMILY

Farmhand Sought in Murder of Mother and Children Near Albany.

FIENDISH BRUTALITY SHOWN

Bodies of Women Found in Refuse Pit —Man Nearly Decapitated—Slayer Used Axe and Balestick.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—A general alarm has been sent to the police in all the large cities of the country for the arrest of Edward Donato, a farm hand, whose sudden disappearance leads to the belief he may know something of how Mrs. Conrad Morner, her son, Arthur, and daughters, Edith and Blanche, met their death. The bodies of the women were found on Wednesday evening in the farm near Defreestville buried in a refuse pit under the barn floor. The man's body was in a drainage well near by. The bodies were terribly mutilated, the murderer having wielded a balestick and a hatchet, which were found on the barn floor.

Bloodhounds are on the trail of the murderer. They were taken to the scene of the murder by Sheriff Cottrell, and after circling the barn several times they started off toward the east, the Sheriff following in an automobile. The speed with which the dogs traveled showed the trail was fresh, and it was believed that the fugitive would be caught soon unless he boarded a train or car.

The crime was committed Tuesday afternoon, according to physicians who examined the bodies. Donato is known to have been in his room that night, for a light was seen in his window until the night was well spent.

The discovery of the crime was brought about by Horatio Mould, a Rensselaer milk dealer, to whom Arthur Morner usually sold milk every night. Tuesday night Morner failed to appear and Mould thought he might be ill. When he failed to come last evening with milk, however, Mould decided to investigate, and drove out to the Morner farm.

Arriving there about 8 o'clock, Mould went toward the house, which stands perhaps a hundred feet from the road. There was no light and repeated knockings failed to get a response. Mould decided something was wrong and notified Chester Ostrander, whose home is directly across the road from the Morner house. A hurried search of the premises convinced Ostrander that things were not as they should be and he immediately notified Jesse Morner, another son of the dead woman, whose farm is about two miles away.

When Jesse Morner arrived he, with Messrs. Mould, Ostrander and Arthur Sharp, another neighbor, equipped themselves with lanterns and began a systematic search of the house and barn. Nothing was discovered until the men reached the side of the cow barn parallel with the road which passes by not 50 feet away. Here a spot of blood on the side of a milk can standing near the barn door furnished the first clue.

Realizing that his mother and sisters had been the victims of foul play, the son thought of the refuse pit as the only possible place for hiding the bodies. The searchers hurried there and pried loose the board coverings and the lanterns disclosed the body of Mrs. Morner face downward in the refuse. Beneath her was the body of her older daughter, and under her the other. Coroner Stropp of Troy was called, and the Sheriff notified.

Under the direction of the Coroner the bodies were removed and laid on the frozen ground outside the barn, where they remained for several hours. By this time the other neighbors were on the scene and search was continued for the body of Arthur Morner.

Countrymen with lanterns covered every foot of the farm owned by the Morners and finally found it in a drainage well near the barn. There were two big gashes in the head and the throat was cut. During their search the neighbors found on the piano in the sitting room of the house a note written in Italian, which translated reads: "Italian make sausage of Americans."

A search of Donato's effects by Sheriff Cottrell showed several letters written to him by his father and by friends. An unaddressed letter in Italian was found on the bureau. It is believed that it was written by Donato and that he intended to send it to his father. In it Donato stated that he was tired of his job with the Morners and that he wanted to go home. He said that he intended to join the Italian Army in the war with Turkey. There was no indication where the father lives or what his name is.

The police believe that the slayer had a fancied grievance against the Morners and that the young man was killed first, the women being attacked separately. John Morris, a Rensselaer grocer, is positive in his belief that Arthur drove past his store about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The women had been in the habit of assisting in milking the cows, and some believe that one of the girls was attacked as she entered the barn. Arthur Morner's watch had stopped at 5 o'clock.

Donato went to the Morner farm Aug. 10 from the Empire Employment Agency, 1 Howard Street, Albany, according to Mr. Vincent, manager of the agency.

"Donato had only just left his application for a position when Mr. Morner walked in and asked me," said Mr. Vincent, "if we had any farmhands out of work. I referred him to Donato, who was standing near the door. I called Donato in, and he agreed to go to work immediately. That was the last I saw of him."

Vincent said he thought that Donato had stated that he came from down the river near Poughkeepsie. This was the second farmhand that Morner had obtained from this agency.

Donato is described as being very dark, five feet six inches in height, and weighing about 120 pounds. He is said to be good looking, with rather prominent dark eyes. When last seen he wore a brown-striped suit and a long overcoat. About 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon he went to the home of Mrs. McCann near by and asked her to mend his trousers, which were ripped from the knee down on one leg. She also sewed several buttons on. It is not known whether this was before or after the murder. Mrs. McCann said she saw no blood stains.

So far as could be learned robbery was not one of the incentives for the crime.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL OPENS.

Financial Footing Made Sound and a New Building Is Planned.

Sydenham Hospital and Dispensary, occupying nine houses in East 116th Street, near Second Avenue, was reopened yesterday with new officers and many changes in the staff. It had been closed since July. The erection of a large hospital building and an increase in the medical and nursing staffs are planned, now that the institution has been put on a firm financial footing by the new Board of Directors.

These include Sanford Simons, Walter J. Moore, Otto A. Rosalsky, S. Frankenstein, Aaron Michel, Adolph W. Kempner, B. J. Asiel, S. Bauman, Gustav Kraus, Joseph J. Bach, Vito Contessa, Max Kobre, S. D. Cooper, Joseph Michael, Joseph P. Day, F. Lowenstein, P. Lubell, Herman Rosenthal, Joseph Weber, and David Zoglin. Mr. Day is the new President.

Since the hospital was closed the wards, nurses' quarters, and administration offices have been completely overhauled and brought up to the requirements of the State Board of Charities. The new Board of Directors has paid off an indebtedness of $19,000 and is working to provide an endowment. It is expected that the institution will be practically self-supporting in its present quarters, but the endowment will be needed to extend its usefulness. Isaac Guggenheim, who has been a large contributor to the hospital, retains his interest in its affairs under the new management.

The reopened hospital is in charge of Frank B. Smith as Superintendent and Mrs. Olga Sandell as supervisor of nurses and head of the nurses' training school, the position she formerly held. Mr. Smith has long been connected with the institution. Dr. Michael Michailosky is now President of the Medical Board, and the staff includes Dr. Max Rosenthal, gynecologist; Dr. H. Jarecky and Dr. Robert Kunitzer, attending house physicians; Dr. Harry Jarmulowsky and Dr. A. E. Isaacs, attending house surgeons. Sanford Simon is Vice President, Joseph Michael Secretary, and Aaron Michael Treasurer of the hospital.

WARN TEACHERS NOT TO PAY.

Salary Increase Sure Without Lawyers' Aid, Interboro Association Says.

A warning that an attempt is being made to get a large sum of money from Principals' assistants in the public schools was sent out yesterday by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, which recently won the equal-pay fight.

The committee of Principals, acting for the Interborough Association, states that Chairman Stern of the Elementary Schools Committee of the Board of Education has assured its Chairman that practically all the assistants to Principals have served the required length of time and will on Jan. 1 have their salaries raised from $1,600 to $2,400.

"Notwithstanding this fact," says the committee, "we are to-day authoritatively informed that assistants to Principals are being requested, in some cases urged, to sign a certain agreement form pledging themselves to pay certain counsel $80 a year for two years."

The committee points out that if all the 386 assistants to Principals should pledge this sum, the total would be a neat fee of $61,760. The committee adds that before signing any such agreement the following should be considered:

That it is entirely due to the Interborough Association of Women Teachers that the women in the schools will be paid on and after Jan. 1, 1912, salaries any higher than those they have been receiving since April 1, 1900. (Assistants to Principals, $1,000.)

In this connection the committee asserts emphatically that it knows that the part of the new law which secures to assistants to Principals the salary of $2,400, included in the words, "The salary of a Principal, an assistant to Principal, or head of department shall not be less than that now paid to any male teacher in an elementary school," was not made part of the "equal pay" law by the efforts of any paid counsel, but that it was part of the proposed charter before the assistants to Principals had even retained counsel.

That the Interborough Association of Women Teachers stands ready, as it has for nearly six years, to defend the rights of all its members.

It is not necessary for any group to retain separate counsel.

All should stand together and meet the difficulties of all with united force.

Our sincere advice is: At least, wait!

School Principals signing the warning are Mrs. A. B. Moriarty, Miss Katherine McCann, Miss Mary A. Curtis, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Loughlin, Miss Honor Quinn, Miss Margaret O'Connell, Mrs. Minnie Q. Ledwith, Miss Ida Ikelheimer, Miss Harriet Kerby, and Miss Margaret J. McCooey.

MURDER IN A STABLE BOTHERS THE POLICE

Just the Case of a Slain Watchman Until a Mysterious Note Is Found.

TWO IDENTIFICATIONS UPSET

The Watchman Might Have Killed a Burglar and Fled, but His Employer Says He Couldn't Have Written Note.

George Weiss, proprietor of a stable at the foot of East 106th Street, opened the door of one of his buildings yesterday morning to stumble across the body of a young man.

"It's Jim!" he explained to one of the helpers, and Policeman Magarigal of the East 104th Street Station was called. Dr. Marshall of the Reception Hospital came, and said that the man had been dead at least six hours. There was a wound at the back of the head, apparently made by a blunt weapon, and two stab wounds in the back.

On the assertion of Weiss that the dead man was his Italian watchman, Vincenzo Carcagnello, known to most of the men simply as Jim, the identification was so entered on the station house blotter. Later there came to the station house Joseph Vantolet of 2,011 First Avenue, who was sure the dead man was Vincenzo Durgento, his brother-in-law, also a watchman.

A search of the body revealed a small sum of money and a nickel watch. Pinned to the coat was a note, written hastily in lead pencil. It read:

I had a fight with some one. He was trying to make trouble with me. He was trying to kill me. He tried to take the horses from the stable because they are trying to steal them. You can't make a fool of me. I am an Italian, but is trying to do right with you, but I can't do what you want. I am good enough to give you satisfy.

While the police were trying to find the meaning of this note, Vantolet returned to the station house. He said he had thought it over and now was sure the dead man was not his brother-in-law. He looked at the body again and declared the dead man was a stranger to him.

The police had come to the belief that the Italian had been killed by the watchman, and that the latter, in his fright, had written the note of justification, pinned it to the body, and fled. Then Mr. Weiss, who had concluded that the dead man wasn't Jim, complicated matters by asserting that Jim could neither read nor write and so the detectives had to widen the scope of their investigation to take in a third man.

The stable in which the dead man lay is long and so narrow that the row of stalls along the rear wall leaves only a passage way along the front wall. The body lay about five feet from the front door. Weiss had found the door unlocked and ajar.

The detectives found near the door a pole having on the end an iron hook such as is used in moving ice. It was broken, and they concluded that the victim had been struck down from behind with it, as he stood facing a stall. A knife with a long blade is missing from the little office at the street entrance to the stable yard. The detectives also found a paper, the nature of which they will not disclose, by which they hope to establish the identity of the dead man. Clearly marked on the note are finger prints which Lieut. Brown, in charge of the precinct detectives, thinks will do much to find the murderer.

Jim, the watchman, had only been in the employ of Weiss for a few weeks, and his only known address is the stable, where he spent his nights. Before that he worked on the Aqueduct. The police are working upon two theories. One is that the watchman, knowing he had disappeared in the neighborhood, found the man in the stable and struck him down. Then fearing the result of what he had done, got some one to write the note. Though Weiss is sure his employe could not write, the detectives entertain a suspicion that he could, and if this is so they say it simplifys the case. The other theory is that the dead Italian was lured to the stable and there murdered as the result of a feud.

The watchman's clothing is gone from his locker in the office. Nothing had been stolen from the office where the safe was. The watchman's dog was found in the stable.

L. Melunso, a contractor, visited the morgue last night with Detective Kahn. He said he believed the body to be that of Francisco Rissaco of 329 East 106th Street, a laborer. This partial identification was brought about through the finding of a snow removal check in a pocket of the victim's clothing. Mrs. Rissaco will visit the morgue to-day. Late last night the police sent out a general alarm for Jim, the watchman.

State Masonic Home Incorporated.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich approved papers yesterday incorporating the State Masonic Home at Monticello. The home will provide a country sanitarium for worthy aged and sick Masons who are members of lodges subsidiary to the New York State Grand Lodge.

MORTAR TEST POSTPONED.

Long Island Home Owners Will Try to Enjoin Heavy Firing.

"The concussion has been postponed," said an artilleryman who stood at the gate to the Fort Totten military reservation yesterday afternoon.

The "concussion" to which he referred was the test of eight twelve-inch mortars. It was intended to make the tests this morning, but Col. O. B. Mitcham of the Ordnance Department of the army decided to wait until 9:30 next Tuesday morning before giving the residents of Sanas Point, Great and Little Necks, Douglaston, and other places within the Fort Totten zone the artificial earthquake that is expected to follow the discharge of the great pieces of ordnance, each of which can hurl a 1,046-pound shell about ten miles.

Each gun is to be fired twice—once in the inner zone, which is at a range up to about 4,000 yards, and once in the outer zone, which extends to the maximum distance that can be reached by the mortars.

Col. Cronkhite or Capt. Steele of the Artillery Corps assured all inquirers yesterday that it was not believed that any property would be damaged and that if any damage did occur they were sure it would be insignificant and would not hurt the property. The warning notices were sent out simply as a matter of precaution, they say, and if the advice given in those notices were followed they were certain that no damage would result.

Led by Bramwell Davis, a real estate owner, of Great Neck Hills, less than a mile from Fort Totten, a number of residents have engaged Attorney George C. Holton to apply to-day in a Federal court for an injunction restraining the Fort Totten officers from conducting the test.

"We want to be patriotic citizens," said Mr. Davis to-night, "but when it comes to having our lives and property endangered in time of peace we object. We think the test ought to be made somewhere else."

The tests on Tuesday will be made by the Eighty-seventh and 167th Companies of Coast Artillery, the former under the command of Lieut. Smith and the latter under Capt. Raymond. The shells that will be fired will total in weight about 16,736 pounds. The guns will be fired at intervals of less than a minute. The tests will be in charge of the Ordnance Department.

LONG CHASE FOR A FORGER.

Accused Man Also Confesses That He's a Bigamist, Detectives Say.

James E. Brannigan, alias Charles J. Duffy, who, according to the Pinkerton Detective Agency, is wanted in Iowa, and also in Missouri, for forgery, and who in the last few months has led the detectives a merry chase over the greater part of the United States, was arrested at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway early yesterday morning. Brannigan, the Pinkertons say, is one of the cleverest forgers in this country. As a rule he makes iron structure contractors and bridge builders his victims, it is said, being familiar with that business and knowing the signatures of men engaged in it.

Several months ago, while in Davenport, Iowa, Brannigan is accused of having forged the name of J. W. Skinner, a contractor of Blue Grass, Iowa, to a check for $313.25. For months the Pinkertons traced him, but it was not until a few days ago that they were able to place him in New York. He was then identified by a detective on the street, who recognized him through a photograph. Previously the detective found out that a man answering Brannigan's description had applied for a job as timekeeper on one of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway jobs.

The detective got into a conversation and was with him all day Wednesday and up to 4 o'clock yesterday morning before he let the man know who he was. In the meantime Lieut. Hughes of the Detective Bureau and a Pinkerton agent followed Brannigan and his detective friend, waiting a signal from the latter to make the arrest. While talking with Brannigan at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway yesterday morning he gave the signal to arrest Brannigan.

According to the Pinkertons, Brannigan admits that he is the man wanted, and that he is also a bigamist. He said, according to the detectives, that he has one wife living in Chicago and another in Mount Carmel, Ill., from neither of whom he has been divorced. Brannigan was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held pending the arrival of extradition papers from Iowa.

NEW COOPER UNION BUILDING

Contract Let for Part of Structure on Armory Site.

The Trustees of Cooper Union signed a contract yesterday for the erection of the basement and two stories of a new building on the site of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, recently leased to the Institute by the city. The building, which will be six stories when completed, will be devoted to the scientific and technical work of the Institute. Many new technical laboratories are included in the plan of the three stories to be erected now.

The Trustees are unable to erect the entire building at this time, as funds are available for only three floors. The remaining four floors will require in addition about $350,000, which must be obtained before they can be built.

It is planned ultimately to devote the entire space in the old building to the art classes. The completion of the new building will allow the capacity of the institution to be increased to some 5,000 students. The portion of the building to be erected at once will permit an increase of about 900 students.

A Reduction Sale of Men's Winter Suits

With Savings of $15.50 on Some of the Suits.

$28, $25 and $22 Suits Reduced to $19.50

$40, $35 and $30 Suits Reduced to $24.50

You may rest assured that the Christmas Dollar will go just as far as possible, in the Brill Stores, in this extraordinary Reduction Sale of smart, seasonable, splendidly tailored Winter suits for Men and Young Men. We have marked them down, because we have more high-priced suits right before stock taking than we like to have.

FIVE CONVENIENT STORES
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, nr. Chambers St.
125th Street at Third Avenue
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., nr. B'way

"Get the Habit." Go to
Brill Brothers
Harlem Store Open Every Evening

The Man in the Tower Announces a New Store

PUT this new number down on your tablet of important points.

241 BROADWAY, Opposite City Hall.

The whole building, transformed to fit its new calling—has been turned into a new store for Weber and Heilbroner.

Its doors are thrown open for the first time to-day—Friday, December 15.

The clothing department in the new store will be completed and opened Tuesday, December 19.

In looking over downtown stores, the Man in the Tower believes this one stands by itself in its ability to furnish the New York man everything he wants in wearing apparel, made just as he wants it.

The only ones that approach it are the other Weber and Heilbroner stores.

All nine of them—at convenient points—are more completely stocked than ever with fashionable haberdashery, especially suitable for holiday gifts.

Things a woman may safely select for a man—all gifts of character:

Silk Scarfs, 50c. to $3. Onyx Winter Silk Hose, 50c. to $3.50. Manhattan Shirts, $1.50 to $3.50. Gloves, $1.15 to $6.50. Weber and Heilbroner Suits, $20 to $40. Overcoats, $25 to $50.

It conveys an additional compliment to let a man select his own suit, overcoat or haberdashery.

Our Merchandise Bonds solve the problem. Issued in amounts from 50 cents up and mailed to any address, with your card.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at the four stores marked with star

150 Nassau*	58 Nassau	27 New*	20 Cortlandt	369 Broadway
241 Broadway	757 Broadway	1185 Broadway*	42nd and 5th Avenue*	

Maillard's

The Festive Season

PARIS again sends us a most bewildering array of Holiday Novelties—unique, exclusive and peculiarly seasonable — designed expressly for MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATES and BONBONS. A mere hint must suffice.

Fashionably Dressed Dolls and Bouquets of Flowers; to be filled with candy.

Auto Hats for candy (for practical use afterwards).

Newest Parisian designs in Opera Bags and Handbags de Luxe.

Cushions, Lamp Shades and Electric Lamps with Novelties for Boudoir use.

Coffrets in Sèvre, Dresden and Antique Gold.

Baskets trimmed with Flowers in many new Designs.

Real Lace and Satin Sachets, handmade.

Large variety in Leather Goods, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

Dolls and Novelty Toys for the children.

Nowhere else may be found such aesthetic and appropriate gifts

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
NEW YORK

Afternoon tea, three to six in the Luncheon Restaurant.

GIFTS

Best & Co.

Everything for Christmas Tree, Stocking or Cribside

Including Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Woolly Animals, New Games, Wonderful Novelties, Fascinating Picture Books, and ever so many things that children love to find on "Christmas Day in the Morning."

Please Do Your Shopping Now It benefits you, and lightens the arduous work of the sales force. Morning is the best time to shop.

Purchases will be held until Christmas week, if desired.

Suburban Delivery by Our Own Wagon Service.

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Fifth St.

GUARANTEED 23 JEWELS SOLID 14 KARAT GOLD $15

Just read the four above lines over again and stop to realize what it means to you. This is the offer that will upset the Maiden Lane District (which is the wholesale watch district) more than any drive we have made in a month. The 23 Jewel Watches they all rely on to make big money. The 23 jewel is the one they so tightly draw their condition of sale around, which forces everybody who wants to buy a 23 Jewelled Watch into paying a big price, and after a man pays for one, he, according to the condition of sale, only conditionally has possession of it. Not so here. When you buy a watch and pay your money for it at this establishment, you become the absolute owner. You get our receipted bill of sale. Now, "23 Jewels" is engraved on every one of these watches, so that there can be no mistake by the salesman or the purchaser. The cases are stamped and guaranteed to be solid 14K Gold through and through, not a particle of base metal of any kind. The model is the handsomest we have had this year. There is a vast difference between the wholesale and retail price of watches. I will not attempt to say in this instance what a retailer would charge for this same kind of watch. It would be unbelievable, but what I do say is this: a purchaser may take one of these watches to any wholesale house in this city (and there are dozens of them within three minutes' walk of here), and if he or she can duplicate it or any reputable dealer can sell them as good in lots of one hundred or more for less than $30.98, with all discounts off, we will gladly refund the money.

FREE We will present FREE to every purchaser a Patent Watch Protector.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
180 Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

J. Ehrlich & Sons. Estab. 1862.

Give a Pair of Gold Glasses, $5

They will please better and last longer than most any other gift you can make. Many people who wear plain glasses feel that they can't afford better ones. You are giving them something which they would not buy for themselves.

Solid Gold Glasses, $5.00
Others as Low as $2.50
with Oculist's Examination and Correct Glasses Later

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 18th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
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38 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
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OUT THEY GO.

Overcoats, $15

One hundred and seventy-five of the most swagger coats ever shown in this town at the price.

Big warm plaid back tweeds, brown and gray mixtures. Yokes and sleeve lining of fine quality satin; easily worth twenty-five.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
NASSAU AND FULTON STS.
"84 Years on the Same Spot."

CELESTINS VICHY

"Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

SWAPPED HER DOG FOR REAL ESTATE

Got Two Lots Near Toms River, but Says She Was Defrauded, and Sues for $500.

DOG DISAPPOINTING, TOO

Man Who Took Him in Trade Finally Swapped Him for a Gold-Plated Watch —Problem Now for Judge Sanders.

If Mrs. Irene Pierce, who lives in the Bronx, hadn't advertised for sale a brindle Boston bulldog about a year ago, she wouldn't have got two lots at Toms River, N. J.; and if she hadn't got the lots at Toms River, she wouldn't now be suing the Hellenic-American Realty Company for $500 damages for alleged false representations concerning said dog-swapped lots at Toms River; and Judge Leon Sanders wouldn't have been perplexed for the last two weeks in the Municipal Court trying to untangle the mix-up of dog, lots, and damages, and award damages not unduly and justice to all.

But Mrs. Pierce did advertise—at least, her son, it seems, did advertise for her—that she wanted to sell a brindle Boston terrier. Now it chanced at that time that one A. D. Koch, superintendent in a Washington Heights apartment house, wanted a Boston bull to give as a present to his wife and answered the advertisement. At the Pierce home, he says, young Pierce represented to him that the dog was a genuine Boston terrier with a long pedigree and a blue ribbon. Mrs. Pierce says the dog was worth $100.

Besides his desire for a dog, it seems, Koch had also two lots at Toms River, N. J., which he had purchased for $620 on the installment plan from the Hellenic-American Realty Company of 145 West Forty-fifth Street, and on which he had already paid $460. Koch, apparently, had his private idea of what the lots were worth to him, for he agreed to turn over his interest in them to Mrs. Pierce for the dog. The proposition was accepted, and together Koch, young Pierce, and his father went to the office of the realty company to have the transfer made.

James H. Harris, President of the company, pointed out that Koch was in arrears for four months at the rate of $5 a month. Young Pierce, he says, made no mention of the dog in consideration of which he had acquired Koch's interest in the lots, but hastily took $20 out of his pocket and paid Koch's arrears, receiving thereupon title to the interest in the lots through a new contract with the company.

Now, just what happened thereafter remains a matter of dispute. In her complaint Mrs. Pierce alleges that "at and prior to the making of said contract with the plaintiff the defendant (the Hellenic-American Realty Company) represented to the plaintiff that these lots were situated on one of the principal streets of said town of Toms River in the centre of a populated and built up neighborhood; that it was a street in which there were all improvements; that the said street was sewered and provided with gaslight and water mains; that there were lawns on both sides of the street, and that said property was in every way ready for the plaintiff to build a house on and occupy same; and that all assessments for improvements hereinbefore mentioned had been paid and that these lots were together of fair and reasonable value of $620"—which she considered pretty good return for $20 and a dog. Later, she says, she paid $70 more in instalments.

Other representations, such as that the property was within walking distance of the river for bathing purposes and situated on a hill from which a glorious view could be had of the lovely Toms River approaching the equally lovely horizon, were also alleged. All these representations are denied by Mr. Harris, President of the company. He says the company never represented any such thing concerning the lots, and that he never saw or talked to the plaintiff at any time before or after that meeting. John B. Golden of 346 Broadway, who appeared for the realty company, said yesterday that Mrs. Pierce was mistaken; that glowing and poetical description of the Toms River, the lovely horizon, and the wonderful improvements and lawns had appeared in the company's descriptive booklet, but had referred to the town of Toms River itself—concerning which there is no lawsuit—not to these lots.

At all events Mrs. Pierce sets forth on information and belief that she discovered the alleged representations to be false and untrue:

"That said lots were not situated as aforesaid, but instead were situated far away from the populated part of Toms River and far from any human habitation; that they were in the centre of a tract of land through which no streets whatever had been cut, and therefore there were no lawns in front of said property, and there could be none; there were no sewers or water mains or gaslight in front of said property or anywhere near it; that the soil of said lots was sandy and full of sagebrush, and the construction of a building thereon was entirely impracticable, and the said lots were not of the value of $620, but at most worth $18 per lot." The lots, according to the complaint, are situated, in climactic order, in the "Borough of Toms River, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey," in a certain plan of lots called "New Athens." For alleged false intent to make her part with her money and her dog Mrs. Pierce demands $500 damages.

In its answer the company declares that Koch, from whom Mrs. Pierce bought the lots, is not connected with it as an agent, employe, or in any capacity whatever, and therefore disclaims responsibility for the original sale to her, and disclaims as well all subsequent representations. Moreover, at the trial of the case it even went further—it attacked the very value and good breeding of that dog!

Koch testified, according to the company's lawyer, Golden, that he sent the dog, which had started to sicken, to a kennel man and paid board at the rate of 50 cents a day. He ran up a board bill of $17.50, and then, inasmuch as the dog began to grow, unlike the custom of Boston terriers, he said, more like a horse than a small brindle bulldog, he offered to give it to the kennel man in lieu of payment of the board bill. This was after the pedigreed pet had torn to bits one of his coats. The kennel man, he said, who was an expert on dogs, said the animal would grow to be "an ungainly, ugly, vicious dog, with bad propensities," and that he didn't care to buy him at any price. Finally, Koch said, after threatening to sue for the board bill, the kennel man swapped the dog for an old gold-plated watch, since when its whereabouts and behavior are unknown.

It took two weeks to make all this clear to Judge Sanders in the Municipal Court at Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway; and when it had been made clear it wasn't clear at all. The case was concluded yesterday, but Judge Sanders decided to take the matter under advisement before announcing his decision. Counsel for both sides had shown themselves at times equally confused in the case, and once Jacob Friedman of 302 Broadway, attorney for the plaintiff, in cross-examining Mr. Harris about the dimensions of the lots in question, asked artlessly:

"Is it not true that the dimensions of the lots are 25 feet wide and 5,000 feet deep?"

To which, he says, the witness replied that some of the lots, at certain seasons of high water, were subject to fits of submersion. Thereupon, he said, Judge Sanders declared that "somebody will sell the Atlantic Ocean some day." It remains to be seen whether the Atlantic Ocean will be sold for a dog.

NO PARK FIRE STATIONS.

Commissioners Declare Against Johnson's Plan for New Systems.

The Park Commissioners took a decided stand at their regular meeting yesterday against the attempt of Fire Commissioner Johnson to obtain sites in the parks for central stations for the new fire alarm system. The Fire Commissioner has been endeavoring for some months to obtain sites in Central Park, Crotona Park, and Prospect Park so that there may be no danger of the fire alarm system being crippled by fire. The Commissioners adopted a resolution declaring that no buildings other than those intended for park purposes should be erected in the parks.

Commissioner Stover said later that he did not see that Commissioner Johnson had made out a case for taking park property.

"He declares that the fire alarm station," said the Commissioner, "must be in a central location, and that to secure an isolated site in such a neighborhood would be prohibitive in cost. Why does he not go to the plaza under the new Queensboro Bridge. There is a very large area there which already belongs to the city and is not put to any use. It costs a great deal to light it every night in the interests of order, and a fire alarm station would surely be as isolated there as was necessary from any risk of fire.

"Then if Commissioner Johnson needs a more central site there is close to the present Fire Headquarters a large plot owned by the city which he could obtain. The Board of Education was to build a warehouse between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, First and Second Avenues, but the idea was abandoned. That, it seems to me, would be another admirable site for the fire alarm station.

ASKED CUT IN HIS SALARY.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly Sought Less Exacting oWrk.

Theodore B. Connoly, who has been Assistant Corporation Counsel since 1891, has asked Corporation Counsel Watson to reduce his salary from $12,000 a year to $5,000 so that he can do less exacting work in the future. He has been in poor health for a long time. His special work has been representing the city before the Court of Appeals. Mr. Watson agreed to make the change as soon as the schedules of the Law Department could be rearranged. This was done yesterday, and Mr. Watson sent this letter to Mr. Connoly:

Hon. Theodore Connoly,
Hall of Records, New York City.

My Dear Mr. Connoly: I have given careful consideration of your request that, on account of your impaired health, you be transferred for a time to a position in the Law Department, in which your duties will be less onerous and exacting than they now are. I shall, of course, grant your request as soon as a revision of my schedules will permit, though, frankly, I am most reluctant to have you even temporarily retire from the position which you have filled with distinction and success and with such unswerving loyalty to the interests of the city for so long a time past.

Permit me to wish you a speedy return to health and strength, and to hope that you may, within the very near future, feel able to take up again for the department your former work.

Yours sincerely,
ARCHIBALD R. WATSON,
Corporation Counsel.

Under the new arrangement of salary schedules, Assistants Corporation Counsel Terence Farley and Edward J. McGoldrick, both of whom have received $7,000 a year, will hereafter receive $7,500. The position paying $12,000 has been abolished, as well as that of two assistants at $7,000, three at $5,500, two at $3,500 each, and one at $3,000. In their places there will be established positions for three assistants at $7,500, two at $6,000, two at $5,000, and two at $4,000 each.

PROF. PECK LOSES SUIT.

Lawyer Gets Judgment for $89.41 on a Promissory Note.

Harry Thurston Peck, former Professor of Latin at Columbia, was sued in the Municipal Court yesterday by Sidney Rossman, a lawyer, of 149 Broadway, to collect on a promissory note made on June 20, 1911, payable on demand, for $125. Rossman said only $25 of this had been paid. Rossman was retained to draw up certain papers whereby the professor was to pay money at stated times to Cornelia Peck, his first wife, from whom he was divorced. He says Prof. Peck agreed to pay his retainer.

The professor, on the other hand, insisted that Rossman led him to believe he must pay the fee, although he was retained by Mrs. Peck the first; that that fee was to be $50, but that the lawyer demanded a promissory note for $125 with interest, when he was unable to pay the $50. This, he set forth, was usurious and he refused to pay. Judge Sanders gave Rossman a judgment for $89.41.

INEBRIATES' TEST QUESTIONS

Possible Candidate for the Home Bewails the Severity of Them.

The questions by which is to be judged a man's worthiness to become an inmate of the new State Farm for Inebriates were publicly revealed yesterday for the first time when they were put to Reginald Stuyvesant Morrell, who said he had no home. Morrell was sentenced to the City Prison for three days as punishment for having thrown a brick through the window of a Bowery saloon where his request for a drink had been met by refusal.

"Are you temperate? Are you intemperate? Are you active? Are you idle? Are you indifferent? Are you independent? Are you dependent? Are you bright? Are you slow? Are you happy? Are you depressed? Are you kind? Are you ugly? Are you social? Are you solitary?" were some of the questions put to Morrell.

A fellow prisoner still not entirely recovered from the effects of his previous night's experiences burst into tears as he heard the questions, declaring that none but a perfectly sober man could pass such an examination for the Inebriate Farm.

SANITY TEST FOR MILLER.

83-Year-Old Cotton Broker Said to Have Senile Dementia.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed an order yesterday appointing a commission to inquire into the sanity of Walter T. Miller, an eighty-three-year-old resident of 314 West 104th Street.

Mr. Miller, who is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and possesses property valued at more than $250,000, is now confined in a sanitarium at Riverdale, N. Y. His family alleges that he is suffering from senile dementia. Among his delusions is said to be a belief that he has discovered a needle which will revolutionize the cotton industry.

Farewell to Rabbi Mattuck.

The Rev. Dr. I. I. Mattuck, who sails in a few days to fill a pulpit in London, will preach his farewell sermon in Temple Israel, Far Rockaway, this evening. Immediately after the service the congregation will give the rabbi and his wife a reception in the vestry rooms. Dr. Mattuck has occupied the pulpit of the Temple Israel three years.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

WOOED HIS TYPIST IN BLANKEST VERSE

Young Hackensack Lawyer Is Now Being Sued for $25,000 Damages.

SHE SAYS HE WAS TOWED HER

Haltingly Asked Her Father's Consent and Got It; Then Another Girl Won Him.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 14.—Miss Emily Milani, daughter of Fidele Milani, a contractor of Hasbrouck Heights, burst into tears several times in the courtroom here to-day as she told of her love affair with Lawyer William De Lorenzo, who is a member of the Hackensack Board of Education. She is suing to recover $25,000 for breach of promise of marriage before Circuit Court Justice Black.

Miss Milani had been employed as stenographer in the law office of Mr. De Lorenzo several months before he first expressed his love for her, she says.

"It was in December, a year ago, when Mr. De Lorenzo came to me and said he had something important to tell me," testified Miss Milani. "He told me that his engagement to Miss Lucy Zisak had been broken and then he grasped my hand and said, 'Emily, I have loved you for some time; have you not noticed it?' I told him I had not suspected such a thing, and then he said, 'you must have noticed it, Emily, and you must love me in return.' I hesitated, but finally answered, 'Will, I do love you.'

"Mr. Lorenzo then asked me if I would be his wife and finally I said I would marry him and we began to discuss our future plans. Mr. De Lorenzo came to my home on Sunday night, Jan. 29, for the purpose of asking my father for my hand. He was so bashful that he nearly collapsed and, turning to me, said, 'Emily, dear, help me.' He kept poking me to say something, but I told him to go right on, for 'pop' was all right.

"The whole town of Hasbrouck Heights knew of our engagement, and I had even asked two of my girl friends to act as my bridesmaids. I had engaged the dressmaker to make my wedding dress, and the wedding was to take place early in June.

"Suddenly a change came over Mr. De Lorenzo. He came to me one day, very much down-hearted. He treated me coolly, and I asked him what the trouble was. He started to cry and tears ran down his face. He said he couldn't tell me then what was troubling him, but I demanded to know, as his intended wife. He said: 'I'll write you and tell you all about it,' but I told him he would not leave me until I learned the truth. 'Promise me not to feel badly if I tell you,' and I promised. Then he said he could not marry me; that he would have to marry the other girl because he had just received a confession from Lucy Zisak telling him that she still loved him dearly. I was nearly crazy and fainted. He cried so much that his eyes were swollen.

"'But, Emily, no matter if I marry Lucy I never can love her like I have you, and I'll always love you,' he declared to me," continued Miss Milani, as she burst into tears, and then told that De Lorenzo and Miss Zisak had been married.

A. H. G. Maidment, counsel for De Lorenzo, showed what the defense will be when he asked Miss Milani on cross examination if it was not a fact that she and De Lorenzo had agreed that if Miss Zisak went to Germany the engagement would be broken and he would then agree to marry her, but Miss Milani denied this.

Maidment even hinted that the ring worn by Miss Milani had been taken from the young defendant by her, and that she also took certain books, postal cards and poems from his desk, but the witness, with tears in her eyes, denied the imputations.

Samples of the poems which De Lorenzo wrote and gave to Miss Milani were read. They were notable neither for rhyme nor scansion.

A sample ran thus:

To Emily

As home I sit away from thee,
My heart enshrouded in doubt;
And all without, dark and gloomy,
I feel your absence sorely.

WILL.

Miss Milani said that the young lawyer had his arm around her when he wrote one of the poems, and that he insisted that she write his name at its conclusion.

FIGHTS THE BOXING CLUB.

Commissioner Reports Powers Tried to Intimidate Attorney General.

State Athletic Commissioner O'Neil of Binghamton filed an answer yesterday in the Supreme Court to the certiorari proceedings brought by the Madison Square Athletic Club. The club seeks a court review of the proceedings of the commission, which revoked its license to hold boxing bouts.

Commissioner O'Neil filed the testimony of Patrick Powers and Leslie R. Palmer. Powers said, in response to questions, that the proceeds of the Brown-Wells bout had not yet been divided. The money was still held in the bank until it should be decided whether or not the club would erect a boxing arena of its own. Powers told Commissioner O'Neil, the testimony filed yesterday showed, that the Madison Square Athletic Club held a valid lease for the Garden until July 27, 1912.

Leslie R. Palmer, Secretary of the F. & D. Company, which bought the Garden, testified before Commissioner O'Neil that the contract of his company called for possession on or before March 15, 1912, and that his company expected to take possession and to begin razing the Garden on or before the 1st of next February.

Deputy Attorney General McQuade told Commissioner O'Neil, the latter reported, that he could not inquire into the truth of the report of the sale of tickets made by Powers, on which the State's percentage was based. O'Neil said that Powers submitted an improper report and sought by various means to intimidate him from making an investigation. It was said that hundreds of persons obtained admission to the Brown-Wells bout on old six-day bicycle tickets, contrary to law.

John J. Dixon, O'Neil's fellow-Commissioner, did not join with him in the answer. O'Neil told the court that Dixon was opposed to the revocation of Powers's license and only voted to revoke it after Gov. Dix had had his attention called to the scandal connected with the club and had practically ordered Dixon to vote with O'Neil.

ALLEN LEFT $4,973,012.

Tax on Leather Trust Head's Estate Largest Ever Paid in Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 14.—An inventory of the estate of the late Charles W. Allen, organizer of the Leather Trust, one of the wealthiest men in Wisconsin, who died following a fall from a window in the Palmer House in Chicago late in October, was filed in the County Court here to-day. The value of the estate is $4,973,012, the biggest ever filed in Wisconsin, and the entire estate goes to the widow. The estate is divided as follows: Real estate, $65,000; stock, $3,985,887; bonds, $367,550, and cash, $470,891.

Judge George W. Taylor made an order fixing the inheritance tax at $142,067, the largest inheritance tax ever paid to the State by an individual. In addition to the inheritance tax paid in this State, the estate will pay taxes in Utah and in Illinois. The total of these taxes is placed at about $185,000.

SEVEN JURORS FOR PACKERS.

Two Venires Exhausted and Court Adjourns Till Another is Called.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 14.—Two venires exhausted, fourteen peremptory challenges used by both sides, and eleven men in the jury box, seven of whom are thought to be satisfactory to both the prosecution and the defense, is the result of eight days' work in the case of the Government against the packers indicted for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The trial will not be resumed until Monday to allow for the drawing of a third venire, which will consist of seventy-five men.

At one time to-day it appeared as though the jury would be chosen before the afternoon was over, for the panel that occupied the box when the noon recess was taken was declared satisfactory by the Government. Attorney Buckingham quickly shattered this hope by peremptorily challenging four jurors, and exhausted the venire half hour before the regular time for adjournment.

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Best Quality. Lowest Prices on Sixth Avenue

Groceries for the Holidays

On Sale Friday and Saturday

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities

Phone 5700 Chelsea. O'Neill Main Store—Basement—Mail Orders Filled.

Sugars
H. & E. Domino, in 5-lb. cartons; each..... 42c
H. & E. Non-Caking Powdered, 5-lb. bags 32c
H. & E. Granulated, 5-lb. cartons..... 30c

Armour's Star Hams
The pride of the foremost Western packer, the "Ham What Am." Average weights 10 lbs. each; per lb., this sale..... 15c

White Label Bacon
Armour's famous English style cured, pieces averaging 4 lbs., per lb., this sale. 19c

Simon Pure Lard
It is not merely a pure lard, but a pure leaf lard, the quality of this brand is unequaled; large pails, $1.45; medium pails, 75c.; small pails, 40c

Irish Smoked Meats
The new shipment of Shaw's delicious Irish Smoked Meats just received direct from Limerick.
Hams—Averaging 10 lbs.; per lb. 16c
Bacon—Quantity desired cut from large wilts; per lb..... 14c
Jowls—Per lb..... 12c
Heads—Whole or in halves; per lb..... 12c
Feet—Per dozen..... 25c

Surety California Fruit
"The Brand Unequalled." The largest and most luscious fruit from California is sold under this brand.
White Cherries—No. 2½ cans; per dozen, $3.00; per can..... 27c
Lemon Cling Peaches—No. 2½ cans; dozen, $2.50; per can..... 24c
Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches—No. 2½ cans, dozen, $2.50; per can..... 24c
Bartlett Pears—No. 2½ cans, doz., $2.50; per can..... 24c
Apricots—No. 2½ cans, dozen, $2.50; per can..... 24c
Egg Plums—No. 2½ cans, dozen, $2.25; per can..... 20c
Green Gage Plums—No. 2½ cans, dozen, $2.25; per can..... 20c

Syrups
The Adirondack Pure Maple Syrup—Gallon tin, $1.45; ½ gallon, 75c; quarts, 45c; pint bottles..... 25c
Surety Brand Pure Maple Syrup—Original gallon tins..... $1.20
Old Homestead Syrup (maple and cane)—Gallon tins, $1.00; ½ gallon tins, 55c; quart tins, 30c; pint bottles..... 20c
Karo Corn Syrup—No. 10 tins, 45c; No. 5 tins, 25c; No. 2 tins, 9c
Karo Red Label Syrup—No. 2½ tins..... 14c
The Woman's Club New Orleans Molasses—No. 10 tins, 85c; No. 5 tins, 45c; No. 2½ tins..... 17c

Breakfast Cereals
Hecker's Cream Oatmeal—Per package..... 9c
Hecker's Farina—Per package..... 7c
Hecker's Cream Farina (containing silver-plated spoon)—Package..... 12c
Hecker's Cream Hominy—5-lb. package..... 19c
Kellogg's Rice Flakes—Per package..... 9c
Kellogg's Rice Biscuits—Per package..... 9c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits—Per package..... 10c
Triscuit—Per package..... 9c
Maple Corn Flakes—Per package..... 9c
Malt-Nutrine Food—Per package..... 12c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes—Per package..... 9c
H. O. Corn Flakes—Per pkge..... 9c
H-O Oatmeal—Per package..... 12c
Force—Per package..... 10c
Malted Milk—Per package..... 9c
Dutch Rusk—Per package..... 9c

Pancake Flours
Aunt Jemima's—2 pkgs..... 25c
Hecker's Old Homestead; large package..... 17c
Hecker's Old Homestead; package; 2 for..... 25c
Franklin Mills..... 12c
Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat Flour; large pkg., 25c.; medium pkg., 17c.; small..... 12c
Presto; large pkg., 27c; small..... 10c

Olives
La Sevillana Queen Olives; 7-oz. bottles, 15c. value..... 9c
La Sevillana Queen Olives; 11-oz. bottles, 25c. value..... 15c

Crystallized Peels
Extra Glace Citron, per lb..... 22c
Extra Glace Orange, per lb..... 15c
Extra Glace Lemon, per lb..... 15c

Ginger Ale
Gunmaf's, of Baltimore; original containers of two doz. each $1.89
Cantrell & Cochrane's; Belfast bottles, per doz. $1.34

Butter
The finest fresh made Elgin creamery table butter; 5-lb. stone crocks; this sale, $1.99

Salt Mackerel
Fancy Norway Mackerel; late catch; bright fish; 10 gallon pails, $1.55; 5-gallon pails, 75c

Holland Herring
New Scotch Milkers; per keg of about 200 fish, 85c
New Scotch Mixed; per keg of about 250 fish, 75c

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA | ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA

THERE are many reasons why the new 11th edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica should recommend itself as a Christmas present.

It is, for instance, a small matter to a scholar, but still important from an aesthetic standpoint, that among the various qualities—authority, literary charm, comprehensiveness, exhaustiveness, etc.—which combine to make the 11th edition supreme among works of reference, that of external attractiveness was not overlooked. The slender volumes of the India paper impression, bound in gold-tooled sheepskin, wine-coloured morocco, or full limp velvet suede, fulfill an artistic ideal, and, in their graceful Chippendale case, are a pleasing adjunct to the most exacting interior.

As a home book—and it is in that capacity that the new edition makes its chief appeal as a Christmas present—the quality which seems to have produced the deepest impression is the convenient arrangement of its contents, the *"almost human facility of its structure."*

Information Insured Against Loss by Forgetfulness.

The convenient arrangement of the new 11th edition not only makes it easy to acquire fresh information, but also insures the information thus gained against loss by forgetfulness, precisely as a house is insured against fire. None of the minor annoyances of life can be more distressing than to be unable to recall some group of facts that were quite familiar, and yet may seem to have escaped the memory just when they were needed. The name of the book from which the information was derived may have been forgotten, or the book may be out of reach; and, even if it can be found, chapter after chapter may be searched in vain for the page that is known to be somewhere between the covers. In the case of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, the 40,000 articles and the general index containing 500,000 references subdivide knowledge in so clear a manner that every trail, as it were, is blazed, and the reader, while constantly tempted to fresh exploration in the forest of human thought and achievement, is never at a loss to retrace his previous excursions. *Every time he opens these volumes he makes a permanent addition to his intellectual equipment.*

To me this Eleventh Edition is a new epoch in complete encyclopaedic compilation. Its splendid mental balance of the relative human importance of the things discussed makes it unique in its completeness. The facility of its structure makes it almost a human thing. One traces his way through its avenues of thought with an ease and method unexcelled, until at last he arrives to the realisation that a well edited encyclopaedia is a living expression of human thought.
—From a Chemist Engineer.

The Most Successful Book of Our Time.

The new (11th) edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica — of which 82,000 sets (value over $5,000,000) were subscribed for *before publication*, an unprecedented tribute to the supremacy of previous editions—is now *completely published*, the entire work (28 volumes of text and an Index volume containing 500,000 references) being promptly shipped to fill new orders. It is offered by the Press of the University of Cambridge as a fresh and exhaustive survey of human knowledge to 1910, superseding all previous editions. The work comprises 40,000 articles, 44,000,000 words, 7,000 text illustrations, 450 full-page plates and 569 maps. It is of even date (1910) throughout, the entire text having remained under editorial control until the whole was finally released to the printer. Among the 1,500 scholars, specialist authorities and practical experts of 21 countries, who wrote its articles, were included the Chancellors, Presidents, Professors and Lecturers of 81 Universities and Foundations of Learning, 202 of the contributors being Americans. The overhead editorial cost of production was $1,500,000, which was disbursed before a single volume was printed for sale.

A New 164-Page India Paper Prospectus

Has been prepared by the Cambridge University Press, which is believed to be sufficiently adequate for every ordinary purpose of investigation to render an actual examination of the volumes of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica almost unnecessary. This prospectus, which will be mailed free on request, is printed on India paper from the same type and with the same page form as the original work, and contains hundreds of articles or portions of articles taken bodily from the original text, illustrated by 59 text cuts, 34 full-page plates and 3 maps.

The reader is urged to write for the new India paper prospectus at once, or to call and get one personally at the address below, where of course he can at the same time inspect the original work.

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SAY OFFICE HOLDERS MUST DROP POLITICS

Civil Service Reformers Threaten to Prevent Their Activity in Presidential Campaign.

MERIT SYSTEM FOR ALL

President Eliot of National League Says It Should Apply to Every Appointment, Federal, State or Local.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The National Civil Service League, which began its annual convention here to-day, will make an effort to prevent political activity on the part of Federal office holders in the coming Presidential campaign, if it follows the line laid down in the report of its council. The report says:

"We are about to enter upon the year of Presidential nomination and election. The Federal Postmasters, Collectors, &c., the kind of officials that formed so large a part of the delegations to the Republican Presidential Convention of 1908, and whose activities practically controlled the balance of the delegates from the Southern States, are none of them under Civil Service rules, and the present Executive order regarding excessive political activity is of small practical value in restraining such officers from undue political activity. We propose to have an investigation in the activity of Federal office holders during the coming campaign."

President Charles W. Eliot, in his address, declared Civil Service reform of greater importance than direct nominations, initiative and referendum or recall in "wresting back for the voters that direct control over public action of which representative government as administered by political bosses and machines had robbed it." The address of President Eliot, who is ill in Ceylon, was read at the session of the convention to-night. The determination of the people to regain control, it said, had found expression in much new legislation, and added:

"The strength, large scope, and firm persistence of this popular determination cannot be doubted; and yet it has never struck at the root of the complete evil it is trying to remedy. That root is the money which the political machines control through the spoils method of appointment to salaried places in the Civil Service of the United States, the States, and the cities.

"The Civil Service reform to which this league has been devoted for thirty years is important as a means of increasing the efficiency of the public service through the methods of inquiry and testing which secure appointments for good capacity and character, but it is vastly more important as the essential means of wresting from the bosses and machines the power to nominate and elect public officers, of restoring this power to the people, and so of improving throughout the country the conditions of political activity and public life. Civil Service reform strikes at the root of the evil against which the American people have been struggling somewhat blindly—its loss of control over public affairs—by taking away the machines' means of subsistence.

"It is their grip on the vast total of the salaries paid to public officers appointed by the patronage method and on the personal services of such officers, which maintains the bosses, rings, and machines. The patron expects the personal service and support of his appointees, and in the common estimation has a good claim on their time, and for party uses on the salaries he has procured for them. Officials who owe their places to a boss or a ring will always pay their debts in work for the party of the patron and for the patron himself and in contributions for campaign expenses. To do so is their personal interest.

"The way to destroy root and branch this abominable product of the Jacksonian spoils doctrine is to extend the merit system of appointment to all National, State, and city offices. By so doing the whole country would not only obtain much better service in all public offices but also purify all its political life and restore to the people the control of the public business."

Assistant Attorney General Winfred T. Denison spoke of the futility of "Coal Hod Politics," as he characterized the practice of giving coal to the poor, getting jobs for the indigent, and providing candy for children. Hughes, La Follette, Jerome, and Stimson were cited as foes of the spoils system, who for that very reason were vote getters of such quality that the bosses had to nominate them.

"Do you suppose," he said, "that the children would prefer the candy, if they knew, for instance, that it came from a system which meant that they should not have adequate playgrounds and parks, and that many of their brothers, sisters, and friends were doomed to suffering or perhaps to death because of preventable diseases which were actually fostered and encouraged by that kind of political administration?"

Other speakers were former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, William Dudley Foulke, Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor of Philadelphia, and Dr. Edgar F. Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

PELETIAH WEBSTER'S WORK.

Dr. Hannis Taylor Says He Was the Father of the Constitution.

Dr. Hannis Taylor, ex-United States Minister to Spain, in an address last night before the Union League Club, gave recognition to Peletiah Webster, a Philadelphia merchant and political economist, as the real father of the American Federal Constitution. A bill has already been introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Ayres of this city carrying an appropriation of $100,000, or as much of it as is necessary, to be used in erecting in Washington a suitable memorial to Webster.

Dr. Taylor, like other students of constitutional history before him, put to rout the idea that the Constitution of 1787 was an entirely new creation, springing fully armed from the brains of men whom Jefferson called "an assembly of demigods," just as Pallas was evolved from the brain of Jove. He asserts that there were only three plans of a new system of Federal government presented to the convention, and these three had been elaborately worked out by Madison, Pinckney, and Hamilton months before their departure from their homes for Philadelphia.

He does not believe that these plans were the work of three men laboring in isolation and far apart, but inspired to make an identical invention, and that all three plans had a common source in a pamphlet published by Peletiah Webster four years before the convention met.

"The fact is now fixed by a document as authentic, as explicit, and far more voluminous than the Constitution itself," said Dr. Taylor, "that the great discovery in modern political science embodied in that instrument was the work of Peletiah Webster, who published it as his invention at Philadelphia on Feb. 16, 1783."

Dr. Taylor referred also to Noah Webster and Daniel Webster as the rich products of an English family which settled in Massachusetts and sent one branch into New Hampshire and another into Connecticut.

Robs Cornell Men, Hides in Swamp.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The police are scouring the swamps to-night for a bearded man who, early this evening, held up two Cornell students on Cornell Heights. After robbing them the man boarded a trolley car and shot the conductor, James Seaman, through the arm when Seaman offered resistance. After firing one shot the bandit escaped in a swamp.

SELLING PEAVEY LIBRARY.

Proceeds the First Day $8,000 — Low Price for Burn's "Poems."

W. D. Breaker paid $500 for a first, or Kilmarnock, edition of Robert Burns's "Poem" at the sale of the library of George W. Peavey of Minneapolis by the Anderson Company last evening. This is a small price nowadays for this Scottish literary rarity, but the Peavey copy's title is slightly soiled and inlaid.

One of the most interesting books sold was a copy of the Edinburgh 1839 edition of John Milton's "Poetical Works," with the following autograph inscription by Charles Dickens on the half title: "H. H. From C. D., December, 1850. In case you should need any mental ballast for your journey please accept this. You will find it extremely effective in that direction."

It is surmised that "H. H." stands for Holman Hunt, a friend of Charles Alston Collins, who, in 1860, married Dickens's daughter Kate. The book was bought on order for $220.

Other Dickens rarities were: First edition of "Sunday Under Three Heads," original wrappers, uncut, $77.50, (Pitt;) first edition of "Village Coquettes," a copy in original sheets, uncut, unsewn, and unopened, $45, (order;) first edition of "Sketches by Boz," $122.50, (J. Sabin;) first edition of "Pickwick Papers," in numbers, $52, (J. F. Drake;) early issue of the first edition of "Nicholas Nickelby," binding by Riviere, $70, (G. D. Smith;) first edition of "The Pickwick Papers," with six original pencil drawings by Hoblot K. Browne ("Phiz") inserted, $170, (Smith.)

Among the other high prices of the evening were: Autograph edition of Mark Twain's works, twenty-five volumes, Hartford, 1890, $510, (G. Wels); Gilbert A. à Becket's "Comic History of England," first edition, with ten original colored drawings by John Leech, $325, (order;) "Country Evenings," London, 1823, first edition, with original drawing by Henry Aiken in colors, $125, (Drake;) first edition of C. J. Apperley's "Life of a Sportsman," illustrated by Henry Aiken, $137.50, (Charles Bessler;) "Jorrock's Jaunts and Jollities," by R. S. Surtees, second edition, $180, (Todd & Livingston;) John J. Audubon's "Birds of America," New York, 1860, $230, (Charles Scribner's Sons;) a complete set of "The Months," engravings in stipple by Bartolozzi, $420, (Bessler;) Henry FitzGerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, in binding by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, $245, (Drake.)

The total for the session was $8,000. The sale will be concluded to-day, when a first folio Shakespeare will be among the rarities.

POLICE OFF DUTY FIGHT.

Mix-Up in Chop Suey Restaurant Wrecks the Place.

An attempted flirtation, it is alleged, led to a general fight in a chop suey restaurant at 50 Smith Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning, in which two policemen who were off duty and enjoying themselves, took part. The policemen, with two other men and four women, were arrested.

Patrolmen James Foley and Richard Donnellon, both of the Butler Street Station, were the guardians of the peace who figured in the trouble. They were in the chop suey restaurant, about a block from Brooklyn Police Headquarters, about 4 o'clock in the morning, when two other men accompanied by four women entered. The newcomers had been attending a dance. They afterward gave their names and addresses, respectively, as George Wilson, 1,200 Eighth Avenue; John Harris, 1,458 Fulton Street; Nellie Brown, 118 Tenth Street, and Mary O'Neill, Kate O'Neill, and Elizabeth Martin, all of 373 Baltic Street.

This party of friends were sitting together eating chop suey when the row started. Wilson alleged that one of the policemen attempted to flirt with one of the women, and this he resented. When he persisted, the trouble began. The policemen, who were not in uniform, and the other men fought all over the place. Plates and other dishes were smashed, and the interior of the restaurant was wrecked. The row brought Sergt. West and three patrolmen of the Adams Street Station.

All were charged with disorderly conduct. Donnellon also preferred a charge of assault against Wilson. Magistrate Reynolds will hear the case to-day.

EGAN DID AS HE LIKED WITH COUNTY FUNDS

His Privilege to Keep Them, or Loan to Davis and Others, He Declares at His Trial.

CASE GOES TO JURY TO-DAY

Gets a Writ of Habeas Corpus on All Indictments but One — Light on Financing in Hudson County.

Stephen M. Egan, Collector of Hudson County, New Jersey, indicted on twenty-two counts for having loaned nearly $100,000 of county funds to the late Democratic leader, Robert Davis, and other persons, was put on trial yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Jersey City, before Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze and a struck jury.

Mr. Egan went to trial on one indictment charging that he loaned $31,500 on Aug. 4, 1909, to the Jersey City Supply Company, in which Robert Davis was interested, the money being used by Robert Davis, Jr., for the purchase of the Parmly Memorial Church property. Mr. Egan was represented by ex-Gov. J. Franklin Fort and Julius Lichtenstein. Prosecutor Pierre Garven and his assistants, George T. Vickers and James W. McCarthy, appeared for the State. Both sides rested last night, and to-day counsel will sum up.

When the case was called yesterday Egan's lawyers surrendered him for the purpose of going before Vice Chancellor Garrison for a writ of habeas corpus to review the action of the elisor drawn Grand Jury that indicted him. Vice Chancellor Garrison, who was in the Jersey City Court House, heard the application for the writ and granted it on twenty-one indictments, but since the Court of Oyer and Terminer was sitting to try the indictment for loaning the $31,500 he would leave it to the Court of Oyer and Terminer to determine all the issues in that case. A rule to show cause was then issued on the other twenty-one indictments, and they will be decided later.

Then the lawyers went before Justice Swayze and applied for the quashing of the twenty-second indictment, charging that the elisor drawn Grand Jury was illegal. Justice Swayze refused to quash the indictment, and Mr. Egan was called. He pleaded not guilty and the formality of drawing a jury was gone through.

Mr. Egan, when he was called to testify, bore the appearance of a man who has worried a great deal. He had a severe cold, and his answers came with a raspy voice. He admitted that he had lent county funds to various persons, including the late Mr. Davis, members of the Board of Freeholders, and other county officials, and also to contractors who had dealings with the county. He did this, believing that he had the right to handle county funds as he saw fit. The law governing his office gave him the right, so he understood from County Counsel John Griffin and others, to keep the county funds in his pocket if he saw fit to keep them there, because there was no stipulation as to where he should bank the money or that it should draw any interest.

He had succeeded Hugh Dugan, and always tried to follow in Mr. Dugan's footsteps. He had handled in his term of office between $95,000,000 and $100,000,000. He regarded the $31,500 loan to the Jersey City Supply Company at the late Robert Davis's request as all right, because he considered Mr. Davis as a millionaire. Mr. Davis's son "Robbie" gave him a demand note for this money, and that, he felt, protected him amply.

He declared that when he loaned money to a county official he exacted a bill from him such as Prosecutor Garven would submit for his salary. Mr. Garven took occasion to show that he never borrowed any money from Mr. Egan, and Mr. Egan admitted that he never did. He frequently loaned money to the schools of different municipalities.

Clerk Omara of the Board of Freeholders testified that there was no record on the minutes of the Board of Freeholders of the loan of $31,500. Robert Davis, Jr., said he got the two warrants from Mr. Egan for $31,500, and acted for his father in the purchase of the Parmly Memorial Church property after he had turned the warrants Egan gave him over to the Jersey City Supply Company and got that company's check for $31,500.

The financial officers of the different municipalities gave testimony to the effect that they turned over moneys to Collector Egan. John E. Carlock, a former Freeholder, declared that as one of the Finance Committee of the board he had frequently audited Mr. Egan's books, but never questioned his right to handle the county funds.

Mayor Wittpenn, who was Supervisor of the county in 1907, testified for the defense. He admitted writing a letter to Collector Egan, the contents of which were not divulged, but which it is understood contained a request upon Egan to pay an architect $1,000 before his claim had been passed by the Board of Freeholders.

Big British Aviation Prizes.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The War Office announces an offer of several prizes for competition by military aeroplanes. Two prizes, of $20,000 and $10,000 respectively, are open to the world.

OUT TO-DAY

HARPER'S WEEKLY

DOUBLE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

SIXTEEN pages in color and 48 pages in all, with illuminated cover. All news-stands, 10 cents.

STORIES. Poems and Holiday Humor by Richard Le Gallienne, John Kendrick Bangs, Burgess Johnson, Peter Newell, John Wolcott Adams and others.

FEATURES like E. S. Martin's "A Christmas Discourse," contributions by Louise Collier Willcox, Charles G. D. Roberts and others.

AN EXTRA SECTION

A Beautiful 12-Page Supplement

THE

ARNOLD BENNETT SOUVENIR

Containing the pictures, poems and speeches of the farewell American dinner to Mr. Bennett.

MONTCLAIR WINS MILK FIGHT.

Borden Company Agrees After Four Years to Make Tuberculosis Tests.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 14.—After four years' resistance of the section of the Sanitary Code of the Montclair Health Department relative to the tuberculin test for the herds from which its local supply of milk is obtained, it was announced here to-day that the Borden Condensed Milk Company had decided to submit to the provisions of the ordinance. Health Inspector Chester H. Wells of the Montclair Board of Health admitted that an agreement with the company had been reached.

The withdrawal of the corporation from the fight marks the end of a long and costly struggle on the part of the town of Montclair to enforce the provisions of the sanitary code. The tuberculin test was first put in force about four years ago. Several milk dealers went out of business because they found that they could not comply with the code. Twelve others qualified, and the Borden Company obtained an injunction restraining the town of Montclair from making the ordinance operative.

The matter was taken into the Court of Errors and Appeals, which a few weeks ago rendered a decision favorable to the town. It was understood that the company would take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, but this plan has been abandoned.

In view of the changed conditions brought about by the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals the Montclair Health Department has sent out to all milk dealers doing business in Montclair the following letter:

Pending the conclusion of the litigation with the Borden Company over the tuberculin test requirement of our sanitary code, we were unable to enforce this section of the ordinance. The matter has now been adjusted, and we are in a position to enforce every section of the ordinance. It has been decided to give the milk dealers until Dec. 15 in which to have tuberculin tests made of all the cows from which the Montclair supply is obtained, and in which to file the charts showing the results of the test. The veterinarians' certificates must also contain a statement as to the number of cows in each herd that are free from disease of any kind. Unless these charts are filed with the Board of Health by Dec. 15, action will be taken to exclude the milk from this town.

The Borden Company's supply of milk for Montclair is obtained exclusively from herds in the vicinity of Oxford, N. Y. It was maintained by the company from the outset that it was impracticable for the tuberculin test to be applied effectively. Montclair has expended several thousand dollars on the case, but it is said that the cost to the milk company is far in excess of that incurred by the municipality.

Please Make This Test

Just compare Sheffield milk with any as regards creaminess. See how creamy the Sheffield is. Then look at the other. Pour out the

Sheffield Farms Milk

—then the other. You can see the difference. Now let the taste be the final proof. You will understand why Sheffield milk is so popular. It is Pasteurized because safety and purity are thus insured. If you want the creamiest, purest milk, phone us.

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Home Library Suggestions

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Timely Display of Library Furniture and Globe-Wernicke Bookcases

Whether your preference inclines toward Standard or Period styles of furniture such as Sheraton, Mission, etc., you will welcome the suggestions offered by this display.

Our latest catalogue is filled with practical, helpful suggestions and ideas on furnishing the Home Library. Your copy together with Hamilton W. Mabie's latest booklet "The Blue Book of Fiction" will be given Free on request.

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"A Thousand Miles of Wheat"

IMAGINE a field of wheat one thousand three hundred miles long and one thousand feet wide—imagine a wheat field stretching along the railroad tracks all the way from New York to Minneapolis, by way of Chicago, five hundred feet on each side of the tracks—one thousand three hundred miles of wheat!

It requires that much land to supply the wheat for the greatest bakeries in the world—the Ward Bakeries. The yield of more than 156,000 acres of the best Spring Wheat goes every year into

100% Pure — At Your Grocer's — WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD — 100% Pure — 5 and 10c Loaves

A field of wheat more than fifteen miles wide and more than fifteen miles long would furnish only enough wheat for one year's output of Ward's Tip-Top Bread. That field would be more than twice the size of the District of Columbia.

Wheat is the best and most important food of the human race. Wheat Bread is the one most popular and most essential food of America.

The two Ward Bakeries receive their flour by train loads. The Bronx Plant is on a branch of the New York Central; the Brooklyn Plant is on the Long Island railroad. No other bakeries in all the world have facilities quite so perfect for choosing and insisting upon the very best of ingredients.

The enormous demand for Ward's Tip-Top Bread was created and is maintained by virtue of its Quality—Quality born of the best materials, scientifically perfect methods and cleanliness.

Until you know Ward's Tip-Top Bread
Bronx Plant, Southern Boulevard and E. 143rd St.

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD WARD BREAD CO

You don't know how good bread can be.
Brooklyn Plant, Pacific St. near Vanderbilt Ave.

Two Baskets

Comfort and security are not always tenants in the same house.

Men live in the suburbs for comfort.

Their stocks, bonds, mortgages and policies are best kept in a city stronghold. The two eggs don't belong in the same basket.

Burglaries and irregularities are impossible where the highest type of organized safety is made a business.

These vaults are kept at the standard required by great corporations whose treasures they guard. Boxes from $5 a year up.

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Established 1870

Only Ten Days Left

in which to make your purchase of a VICTROLA for Christmas

You had better call **early** and make your selection **today** to insure the delivery of the **Victrola** you buy before Christmas Day.

The demand on us for **Victrolas** this year was never so great. There's bound to be a shortage.

No wonder! What more appreciated gift can there be than a **Victor - Victrola!** Think of the pleasure it gives to young and old. Your favorite operas, singers, pianists, violinists, can be heard, right in your home, whenever you desire to hear them.

At Landay's you get courteous, intelligent service, lowest prices and the most liberal terms.

Victrolas, $15, up

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FOR
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Curios, Bronze, Brass, Cloisonne, Jade Stone Jewelry, Porcelain, Ebony, Teakwood Furniture, Kimonos, Embroidery of all kinds.
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The Perfection of Cleanliness and Economy

LEWIS & CONGER
120 and 122 West 42d St., N.Y.

CHIPS ON SHOULDERS AT SCHEFTELS TRIAL

Court Orders Prosecutor to Stop Snickering on Complaint of Defendants' Counsel.

THEN THERE WAS A LAUGH

Assistant District Attorney Dorr Tells Lawyer Vorhaus He'll Wait for Him Outside, and He Meant It.

George Scarborough and his connection with the raid on the Scheftels firm formed yesterday the basis of the cross-examination of Walter Lewis, the Government's accountant, by Louis Vorhaus, who is defending B. H. Scheftels, George Graham Rice, and other Directors of the Scheftels firm in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Ray. He pressed the witness so hard that Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr declared that if Lewis wished it he would meet him outside the courtroom.

Lewis stated that he had waited outside the Scheftels office for an hour after Scarborough had gone in on the day of the raid, but did not explain why, and he denied having seen any removal of books and papers before he himself went in.

"Didn't you see Scarborough take any moneys, stocks, or securities while you were in the office?" asked Mr. Vorhaus.

"I did not," replied the witness, and then described how he had removed a number of valuables as well as the cash.

"You say there was only $4 in the place," shouted Mr. Vorhaus; "was there not over $200 in cash, and didn't Scarborough give most of it to a boy to get cigars for the men?"

"No," shouted back the witness, and the court had to caution him.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Vorhaus, "I object to Mr. Dorr continually snickering while I question the witness."

"Mr. Dorr will stop his snickering," ruled the court, and the snickering became a laugh.

Mr. Vorhaus then asked whether either Scarborough or the witness had ever given any letters to a newspaper reporter, and after a little pressing Lewis denied it.

"Didn't you give a list of the Ely Central customers to Stoneham & Co.?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you get a check from them?"

"Yes, but I sent it back," declared the witness.

"Did you or Scarborough have any interest in Stoneham & Co.?"

"I didn't; but you must ask Scarborough."

It came out that Scarborough had told the witness to send the list to the mining broking firm, who were one of the principal competitors of B. H. Scheftels & Co.

"Didn't you know that Scarborough was a secret partner of Frederick Simmonds & Co.?"

"I do not."

"Don't you know that Scarborough was dismissed from the Government service because it was discovered he was a partner of Simmonds?"

Mr. Dorr objected, and was sustained, and objected again as Mr. Vorhaus asked about the extent of communication Lewis now has with Scarborough, who is in Chicago.

"I should think that the Government would be the first to open the door to all of this thing," said Mr. Vorhaus, "instead of trying to close it."

Mr. Dorr sprang from his chair and declared such a remark was insulting. Mr. Vorhaus declared he was only giving his opinion. Mr. Dorr retorted that outside the room was the place to go that, and he would be right with Mr. Vorhaus.

Then the court intervened.

"Would you have kept the check from Stoneham & Co. if Mr. Smith of the Government had not heard of it?" asked Mr. Vorhaus of the witness.

"I would not," replied Lewis with some heat.

The cross-examination then settled down into technical details, the defense trying to show that of the 1,500,000 shares of stock paid for in the period during which the books have been examined, only 86,000 have not been delivered, and this was because of the raid and the delays in brokerage houses.

Lewis was still on the stand when the case was adjourned till to-day.

Fair for Working Girls' Club.

The annual fair for the benefit of the Manhattan Working Girls' Club and Kindergarten, at 440 East Fifty-seventh Street, will be held this afternoon and evening at the Plaza. There will be many articles appropriate for Christmas gifts at the different booths.

CARE OF THE DEFECTIVES.

Need of New Institution for Children Discussed by Reform Workers.

There was a gathering of reform workers at the rooms of the Prison Association of New York, 135 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday afternoon, where Dr. Henry Goddard of the New Jersey State School for the Feeble Minded and Miss Elisabeth Farrell, Inspector of Ungraded Classes in the New York Public School, spoke upon delinquents.

Dr. Goddard said a large percentage of the incorrigibles in the reformatories were defectives, that about 3 per cent. of the children in the first six grades in the elementary schools were defective and that an average of one person in every eighty-seven were feeble minded. He had a series of charts showing the studies into the ancestry of the feeble minded that have been made. These showed that when one or both parents were defective, one or more feeble minded children was the result, or, one generation being skipped, the defective children appeared in the following generation.

Dr. Goddard told an amusing story of a mother who brought her son to him to be examined and for whom he recommended moral suasion. When the mother said whipping threw the boy into a terrible fit of temper he advised submersion in a tepid bath for an hour.

"Shall I keep his head under water?" asked the mother.

Miss Farrell spoke strongly upon the necessity of having some properly constituted body to look after deficient and feeble-minded children instead of their restraint being left to the will of the parents.

Prof. Johnston, Superintendent of the New Jersey Institution, spoke of the necessity of having some institution in which to place the delinquents leaving the reformatories, and Dr. Katherine B. Davis of the Bedford Reformatory for Women spoke of the number of deficient incorrigibles there.

Dr. H. H. Hart of the Welfare Department of Russell Sage Foundation presided and Robert Hebbard Leo Einstein, Decatur M. Sawyer, Frank Moore, Dr. J. Weidensel, Dr. George M. Parker, O. Lowe, and Brother Barnabas of the Lincoln Farm of the Catholic Protectory, all reform workers, were present.

NO DIVORCE, SAYS DREXEL.

No Differences Whatever with Mrs. Drexel and Rumors Hurt Him.

Anthony J. Drexel arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic for a fifty-four-hour visit to his native land. He gave assurances to inquirers that there was no trouble of any kind between himself and Mrs. Drexel and never had been any. He said the talk of a divorce, which had been published in the newspapers, had caused him pain.

Mr. Drexel said that he had planned to come over on the Olympic Nov. 29 and return with Mrs. Drexel on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria last Tuesday, but at the last moment he received word that his son, J. Armstrong Drexel, the aviator, had to undergo an operation for appendicitis in London, and he returned there and waited until the operation had been successfully performed.

"I am only over here on a short business trip," said Mr. Drexel on the pier, "and expect to sail on the Lusitania on Saturday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Drexel and our daughter, Lady Maidstone.

"I received a letter from Mrs. Drexel in which she said that she had been bothered by interviewers asking her about these divorce stories. Divorce is an ugly word, and I don't want to know anything about it. These stories are annoying and untrue."

He was met at the pier by his son, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and his son's wife, who was Miss Marjorie Gould. Mr. Drexel appeared to be in excellent health.

The Oceanic experienced rough weather the first four days, and almost struck the Mackay-Bennett cable ship in a fog last Tuesday night between 11 and midnight when the liner was 580 miles from New York. Both ships kept blowing their whistles continually and they were very close together when the Oceanic went by.

BEANS NOT UP IN PRICE HERE.

Anxious Restaurant Patrons Reassured After Hearing the News from Boston.

The report from Boston restaurants that the price of beans in that city is to be raised from 10 to 15 cents a plate brought consternation to the New York lovers of the food that makes Boston famous. A Park Row restaurant, famous for the quality of its beans, was besieged by anxious patrons. All were assured that beans would remain at 10 cents a plate.

The manager of a chain of stores where beans are retailed in great quantities announced that a change in price was not contemplated. It is true, he said, that a charge of 5 cents extra is now made for catsup, but to tamper with the price of the bean would, in his opinion, be disastrous.

SAYS TEACHER USED A STRAP ON HER SON

Roosevelt Village Board Will Hear Mother's Charges Against the Principal.

BOY UNDER DOCTOR'S CARE

Accused School Head Defends Corporal Punishment and Says He Won't Stop It.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 14.—The School Board of Roosevelt, a hamlet between this place and Freeport, will meet in the Roosevelt schoolhouse to-morrow night to consider the charge of Mrs. William Mole that Principal Thomas Le Roy beat her 12-year-old son Milford with a trace strap so severely that the boy has been under a doctor's care for a week, and is still unable to attend school.

Not only Mrs. Mole and her husband, but a great many other mothers and fathers of school children have signified their intention of being present at the meeting, and the prospect is decidedly unpleasant for Mr. Le Roy. To-day, however, he stoutly maintained that he believed in corporal punishment and should administer it whenever he felt it necessary. There are some Roosevelt fathers who are equally sure that Mr. Le Roy will not practice it on their sons.

The trouble occurred on Thursday of last week, when Miss Violet Rhody called on young Mole to read aloud. The boy has been very nervous, says his mother, and broke down after reading a while, and broke down after reading awhile, be able to continue. Miss Rhody apparently was not satisfied with the excuse, and took the boy to the Principal's office.

"That man cut Milford with a trace strap," said Mrs. Mole to-day, "until the child was unable to stand. Milford has been weak and suffers from heart disease. He collapsed under the shock and pain and had to be carried out into the air to be revived. Later he was unable to rise from his seat when the other pupils left school, and when he had been helped out by Miss Rhody was just able to crawl home."

The boy's condition was such that his mother sent for Dr. F. B. Bergan, who found the boy's back and thighs covered with bruises. He was in a hysterical condition, and the physician began treating him.

To-day the boy's bruises are better, though there are black and blue marks on him. He is still nervous, however, and is confined to his home.

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Send to any Huyler store, a list of the friends whom you wish to favor with a Huyler remembrance, the quantity written after each name and address. Enclose a personal card for each package, and delivery will be made anywhere within the city without further thought on your part. Every detail will be arranged for you.

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NOTE We put each Ring in an expensive Turquoise Blue Velvet Case with an outside Box to match, suitable for presentation, without extra charge.

Here are a few other Specials of which we have no duplicates. They are equally as cheap, quality considered.

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The office boy had had his salary raised one dollar a week.

"Thank you, sir," he said to the boss. "I will try to be worth it."

"That's the right spirit," said the boss; "not many say that. I am going to make the raise two dollars. What do you say to that?"

"Well," answered the boy, "would you mind if I say it again?"

The story of Farm and Fireside is a twice-told tale, just as the story of your goods is a twice-told tale. But it pays us both to tell it over, because it is true.

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THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
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AUTOMATIC AGENTS FOR TELEPHONE CO.

Manager Gives That as the Reason for Cutting the Drug Store Commission in Half.

HOW THE MACHINE WORKS

Many Druggists Throw Out the Telephone Apparatus and Discontinue the Service.

J. S. McCulloh, General Commercial Manager of the New York Telephone Company, made a statement yesterday in reply to complaints by druggists against the reduction of commissions on calls at public stations in their stores from 20 to 10 per cent. Notice of the reduction was sent out on Dec. 1 and some of the druggists on the west side became so indignant that they tore out the instruments and threw them into the street. Others piled merchandise about the booths and thus discontinued the service.

Their grievance was taken up by the New York Pharmaceutical Conference and a few days ago the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society decided to demand a commission of 20 per cent. on the ground that Philadelphia druggists get 33 1-3 per cent. and Chicago druggists 40 per cent.

Mr. McCulloh said the reduction in commissions from 20 to 10 per cent. was due to the extension of coin box public telephones, which require no attention from the druggists.

"The company," he said, "considers request the demands of the toll-using public," he said, "and the money is collected from the coin box by the company's employes. On telephones without coin attachment, where the telephone agent collects from the patron and remits to the company, we allow 20 per cent. commission."

The first coin boxes in Manhattan were installed three years ago, Mr. McCulloh said, while they were in an experimental stage. The coin device applied only to local calls and the telephone agent often had to watch them and collect for toll messages. In other cases toll calls were handled over a second instrument, so that in either case the agent had considerable collecting and accounting to do.

For these reasons, the commission was not reduced, the company deciding to wait until the final type of so-called multi-coin machine was developed "which would care for all classes of calls with a minimum amount of work on the part of the public telephone agent."

"We felt," added Mr. McCulloh, "that it would be reasonable then to reduce the commissions to our standard 10 per cent. rate paid in other parts of the company's territory in connection with multi-coin machines.

"The new machine, which is now being installed, is what is called a pre-payment machine. We might call it a pay-as-you-enter telephone. The patrons deposit the coin to call the operator. If a call to a suburban point is involved, the operator immediately requests the deposit of the full toll before giving the call. When the money is deposited the operator completes the connection. When the two persons are through talking, the operator presses a button at the central office, which turns the money into the coin box. If the call is not completed, the operator presses another button and returns the money to the patron through a little chute in the front of the instrument.

"This instrument does away entirely with the trouble experienced with the old type of being called up and having to wait while the man who wishes to speak to you hunted for his change and dropped it in the slot.

"This type of apparatus, although the best so far devised, introduces more work in the central offices than an ordinary telephone. The coin mechanism is an expensive one to manufacture, and it costs more to operate and maintain than an ordinary telephone. All of these features, however, operate to relieve the public telephone agent to the maximum of the care of the telephone.

"We have been for some weeks installing the first lot of 5,000 of the new coin box instruments in Manhattan and the Bronx and there are about 2,600 of them at present in service. Of this number, about 800 are in drug stores where the agent has signed the contract for the 10 per cent. regular commission. The others are in other premises suitable for public telephone business.

"We wish to put the equipment on the best possible plan to take care of large traffic and to relieve the agent of any work at all in connection with the matter, and it may be that we shall try to change to our regular company-attended stations basis, in which we operate the service, collect the receipts and pay rental for the space used.

"There is nothing in the thought that the company, in putting the commission arrangement in Manhattan on its regular basis, is seeking to get back any of the large reduction in revenue involved in the recent reduction of the toll rates between lower Manhattan and the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

"We have had several meetings with the committee from the druggists, and intend to do our best to satisfy them that we are reasonable in our proposal to them."

LOSES SUIT; GETS $60 PURSE.

Railway Lawyer's Offer to Aid Peddler Taken Up by the Jurors.

E. Mortimer McGill, a street railway lawyer, summed up yesterday in the City Court in a damage suit brought by Barnes Bongiono, a peddler, who had been injured in a trolley accident. McGill insisted that his clients were not to blame, and said:

"This is not a case of charity, but if it should come to that I would give as much as any man."

The jury took McGill at his word and denied damages to Bongiono. Then one of the jurymen suggested giving Bongiono a purse to pay his doctor's bills. McGill pulled out $3. A juror handed out $3. McGill reached down in his pocket for $2 more. Then another juror gave $13. McGill winced and handed over $10 more.

"Whew!" he whistled. "This is getting serious; this is costing me almost as much as I get for trying a case like this."

Bongiono got $60 in all.

Wilton Lackaye in "The Stranger."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 14.—Wilton Lackaye appeared in the Apollo Theatre here to-night in a new play by Charles T. Dazey, entitled "The Stranger." The story of "The Stranger" begins with the return of the one-time orphan to his birthplace in quest of a franchise to operate an electric car line from Dalrville to Richmond. His plans are opposed by Judge Carter, who controls the old-fashioned system already in operation, and the Judge's son attempts to vanquish Marshall both in business and in love by casting aspersions on the latter's parentage.

To the company supporting Mr. Lackaye are Frank Sheridan, A. S. Byron, Malcolm Williams, Howard Hall, Louis Thomas, Harriet Bren, Quida Berbere and Muriel Starr. The producer is H. S. Bice of the Bijou Theatre in New York, where "The Stranger" will be presented, beginning a week from to-night.

Amateur Vaudeville for Charity.

Miss Edith Sterle has been added to the cast the Amateur Vaudeville Club has arranged to present various skits on Dec. 21 at the Plaza in aid of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. Miss Searle will do several monologues.

Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. W. Lanman Bull and Mrs. Hamlet McKim are among those who have bought boxes. Frederick Paulding is the dramatic director of the show. Tea is to be served after the matinee, and dancing will follow the evening performance.

Among the girls who are to sell programmes and flowers are the Misses Betty Carson, Louise Flint, Clara Brett, Celestine Bonner, Lisa Tod, Katharine De Rois, and Eleanor and Friedlin Lenbrugh.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Bruckner's Fifth Symphony for First Time Here—Mme. Nordica, Soloist.

At the Philharmonic Society's fifth evening concert last evening Mr. Stransky undertook the formidable task of interesting the New York musical public in a symphony by Anton Bruckner. He chose the fifth, in B flat, one that had never been heard in New York. In the last five years four of Bruckner's symphonies have been performed in New York—three by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, under Dr. Muck and Mr. Fiedler, and last year one by the Philharmonic Society, under Mr. Mahler. It cannot be said that any of them made much headway toward gaining the admiration of this public, though much pains and great skill were expended upon them by men to whom they evidently meant much, and who labored with great earnestness and evident conviction to establish a place for Bruckner. In their number is now to be counted Mr. Stransky, who, as a pupil of Bruckner, may no doubt have been actuated by the additional motive of pious duty toward his master.

That such men, and others of the highest standing as conductors in Europe, have so ardently championed Bruckner's cause must necessarily create a presumption in favor of his music. Can it be that the value of his achievement in his symphonies is so much greater than the musical public has been willing to concede, by its grudging and unwilling acceptance of what is offered it? For it must be said that, though there was applause after the grandiose finale of this fifth symphony, with its unexpected and swelling climax from the brass-throated choir, it produced no deep impression.

It produced, in fact, an impression similar to that which previous experiences of the same sort have given in the twenty-six years that have elapsed since Bruckner was first made known here. There is power, at times grandeur, nobility, poignant expressiveness in the music; there is an original and moving force at work in it. But it comes to its own only fitfully. There are striking and beautiful combinations that seize the listening ear, often given a vivid effectiveness by resplendent orchestral color. They soon run out into the most laborious music making, smothered in vain repetition, directed to no logical and convincing development.

Bruckner was called a great master of counterpoint, and this fifth symphony, "the most contrapuntally brilliant" of all his works, counterpoint and all its ingenious devices and applications indeed abound in it. But the object of counterpoint is the enhancement of musical effect, the raising of musical ideas to a higher power, to a loftier significance—not the burial of them beneath the killing weight of scholastic debris. There is much that is vain and commonplace in this symphony of Bruckner's.

There is much thundering in the index of an introductory adagio; the first movement opens with an imposing proclamation, which is complemented by a theme of tenuous substance, and the development is halting and disjointed. The slow movement has more to warm the heart of the listener, if only its fine were more continuous and direct. The scherzo has rhythmic poignancy, but its incessantly repeated figures soon palL In the last movement a highly organized fugato passage has interest. All through these movements may be heard an interchange of thematic material in various forms, the ingenuity of whose interplay will demand attentive listening.

There have been hints, and more than hints, of a chorale-like theme in the previous movements. But when the last movement reaches its climax the effect of the eleven players in the auxiliary brass choir rising at the back of the orchestra (as Mr. Stransky had them do) to intone this chorale is immediate and remarkable. It will not, perhaps, bear much reflection; but it serves its purpose in producing an impressive close.

Mr. Stransky had studied the symphony with much care, and gave a highly elaborated performance of it, in which there was much tonal beauty. The orchestra played superbly. He gave the work in a version shortened by very considerable excisions. In this case it was a proceeding much to be commended.

Mme. Lillian Nordica was the soloist. She sang four songs with piano accompaniment: Debussy's "Mandoline," Rachmaninoff's "Springtide," Franz's "Damon," Schubert's "Der Erl König." She then added Schumann's "Der Nussbaum." Such songs are out of place in such a concert, and Mme. Nordica's singing of them did not make them less incongruous. Her voice was not in its best condition, and her intonation was not infrequently flat. At the end of the programme she sang the scene of Brünnhilde's immolation from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung." Between her two appearances the orchestra played Beethoven's overture, "Leonora," No. 3.

Cornell Glee and Banjo Clubs' Tour.

The Cornell University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs will start out in Christmas week on a tour that will take them to Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Albany, Syracuse, and Elmira. The only local appearance of the undergraduate musicians will be on the evening of Dec. 27 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The Cornell Glee Club is under the direction of Hollis Ellsworth Dann, Professor of Music at Cornell. The instrumental club is coached by George L. Coleman of Ithaca.

German Opera Company for Weber's.

Announcement was made last night that a new German opera company, composed of several of the principals from the Viennese Opera Company that recently closed an engagement at the Irving Place Theatre, would begin a two months' season at Joe Weber's Theatre on Christmas afternoon. At the head of the company of singers will be Grete Meyer and Vilma Conti, both of the Irving Place company. The chorus, it is planned, will be American. The first operetta to be presented will be "A Waltz Dream," that was given here in English several years ago.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Oceanic and President Lincoln—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Miss M. E. Allinger, Mr. and Mrs. John Axtell, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Batcheller, Miss Gladys Batcheller, Kathbone Ballow, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brenner, C. F. Buck, Jr., M. Bamsell, J. A. Campbell, Miss E. G. Carroll, Miss D. M. Cary, Russell Chaney, Drew Chidester, J. Chisholm, James H. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thwaite Compton, W. Craib, Capt. S. E. Darby, Murray Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Dix, James T. Dixon, S. B. Dougherty, Robert M. Downes, the Misses Kathleen E. and Lillian C. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Duncombe, T. J. Eierbine, Miss Anita Firestone, Mrs. L. Fowler, Miss M. Fowler, Jr., and Mrs. Martin R. Fry, Miss M. C. Gardner, D. S. Gideon, Miss Ray Grannis, Dr. Edmund L. Gros, Miss Ida Hopper, A. W. Hutten, Edward C. Jones, A. E. Keith, Miss Emily Kenny, C. Laurent, Mr. and Mrs. E. May, Mrs. Frank Millet, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., Miss Jane K. Morgan, Miss F. T. Morgan, A. J. Drexel, W. F. Narraway, A. L. Nesson, Miss S. Paillard, Mrs. C. L. Peterkin, the Misses Marjorie and Evelyn Rose, Allen Shortt, George A. Smith, Mrs. A. O. Tate, J. H. Thompson, O. V. B. Vallancey, Miss Selma L. Johnson, D. Van Voorhis, Miss M. C. Wheeler, the Misses M. T. and A. B. Wynne.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Mrs. N. F. Bloch, Godfrey Bloch, Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Brasford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collett, Mrs. F. R. Folk, Miss Roberta Gilroy, Miss F. Gilroy, Mrs. L. Hoyt, Miss Rose Kerr, Mrs. O. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. L. Leonard, Miss Laura Lockwood, Mrs. J. Logan, Miss Julia Logan, Mrs. C. Mackenzie, Miss Frances Mackenzie, William Speer, Mrs. May Purcell, Miss Helen Speer, Mrs. M. C. Tyler, Mrs. Madeleine Ritchie, E. T. Robinson, Mrs. Alma Webster-Power, Thomas Webster.

Some of the passengers leaving on the New York for Southampton to-day are:

Miss M. B. Carder, T. A. Carey, Jr., Mrs. R. V. Elder, Mrs. Max Lange, Dr. L. Marion, Miss Helena Mercer, Miss Rosse Park, Mrs. Mabel P. Valentine.

A Perfect Digestion
Delicious & Piquant
WAW-WAW
Sauce
with soups, salads, meats and fish unequalled
Invaluable in the cooking
St. James Importing Co. Limited
New York City.

"Ye Olde" Watchman" Whiskey

In Non-Refillable Bottles

"And seek no further,
For better can't be found."

At leading Clubs, Restaurants, Cafes, and Dealers everywhere

OLD COURT HOUSE CALLED PEST HOLE

Justice McCall Thinks the Bar Is Derelict in Not Urging the New Site Selection.

ROOMS UNFIT FOR COURTS

Says the Public Can Expect Nothing from the "Band of Procrastinators," Meaning the Estimate Board.

Justice McCall voiced the impatience felt by many of the Supreme Court Justices yesterday at the delay in the selection of a site for the new court house. He rapped the Bar Association for not urging decisive action in the matter and called the Board of Estimate a "band of procrastinators." He was moved to these remarks by a protest made to him by ex-Justice Leventritt at being forced to try a case in the room set aside for Special Term Part 4. It is likely to be a long-drawn out equity case. As Justice McCall took his seat Mr. Leventritt said:

"Your Honor, I hope you will get some other courtroom for this case. A few weeks ago I was engaged in a case in this room and contracted a cold, from which I am still suffering. I do not care to risk my life in this cold room again."

Justice McCall dispatched a court officer to see if any other room was vacant and after some delay moved upstairs to Trial Term, Part XIV. Justice McCall then said:

"This incident should be an object lesson. I noticed at the time that it was proposed to locate a new court house on this site that prominent members of the bar and the Bar Association officially were very active against the proposal. Their activity stirred up comment on the question of locating the court house on this site. When it appeared that the proposal to erect a new court house here was defeated the activity ceased.

"Nothing is being done now by members of the bar or the Bar Association to hasten the release of Judges and litigants from this present pest hole. Great good could be done if the prominent members of the bar would become as affirmative in furthering the selection of a court house site as they were negatively active against one site. I cannot understand why the bar should be inactive now.

"Unless the lawyers are active we can expect nothing from the band of procrastinators over there in the City Hall, which calls itself the Board of Estimate. I have no criticism of their official acts except in this court house matter. Nothing can be done toward the erection of a fit court house till they select the site, and until they do we must suffer conditions as they are.

"What happened to-day is disgraceful. I should think prominent members of the bar would revolt at the spectacle of a Supreme Court Judge and litigants before him being compelled to go from place to place, like homeless children, looking for a fit place to hold court."

When the statement of Justice McCall was shown to President McAneny he said that he was not justified in saying that the members of the Board of Estimate had procrastinated in this matter. They had got through a great deal of preliminary work, he said, in the two months that the selection of the new site had been before them, and they had gone carefully over all the plans suggested to them and prepared the data necessary for its decision. Meanwhile they had also been busy with other matters of importance.

"When does your committee hope to be able to go over the sites that seem most desirable?" President McAneny was asked.

"At the beginning of next week," he replied.

The Board of Estimate committee on the court house site consists of Controller Prendergast, Mr. McAneny, and President Mitchel. Mr. Mitchel is ill at St. Luke's Hospital and Mr. Prendergast will be away till to-morrow morning in Pittsburgh. Mayor Gaynor has likewise taken an active interest in the suggestion. He spoke on Wednesday of conferring with Mr. McAneny about it in the near future.

HYDE JUROR BACK; IS INSANE

Fled to Escape Staring Eyes, He Says —New Trial to Begin Jan. 2.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14.—Following the return to court to-day of Harry Waldron, the missing juror in the second trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, Judge Porterfield discharged the jury and set Jan. 2 as the date for beginning a new trial, the state being unable to show that Waldron had not discussed the case in his absence. Judge Porterfield said Waldron was insane at the time he escaped and was still insane.

Waldron was weak from hunger and exposure when he returned home. He was taken to court by Mrs. Waldron. His eyes shifting and every movement betraying shattered nerves, Waldron described to Judge Porterfield four days of wandering through the country in search of "fresh air and freedom from confining walls and staring eyes." He denied having discussed the trial with any person.

"I had been driven almost distracted, Judge," he said. "I couldn't stand being cooped up. There seemed to be nothing but walls and eyes around me. When I would go into court I could hardly hold myself. The stares of the people worried me so. So that night I decided to get away from it.

"I got a street car to Argentine and there caught a freight train. I got off at Emporia, Kan., where I shaved off my mustache. I thought of my wife and children and decided to return home no matter what the consequences. But several times I lost my nerve. I wandered miles through the fields and I rode in freight cars. Yesterday I reached Kansas City.

"I slept in a livery stable last night and this morning went to my home. When I saw my wife I felt better than I had since they put me on the jury."

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"Swan Safety" Fountpens

They will be appreciated more than any gift you can give.

Easy to carry—
Can be carried in any position in pocket, hand bag or purse without fear of leaking.

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The "Gold Top Feed" keeps the point of the pen wet with ink, which makes the pen write smoothly and easily.

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—Can be purchased at any first-class stationer or jeweler

Easy to send
to your friends in this or other cities or countries. It can be sent by 1st class mail for a few cents.

Ask any first-class stationer or jeweler to show a selection of

"Swans"

Made in 14kt Gold, Rolled Gold Sterling Silver or Chased Vulcanite.

Sold in Xmas boxes or in plush lined leather cases.

Price $2.50 and up.

MABIE, TODD & CO.
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NEW YORK-CHICAGO
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The Advantages of Early Christmas Shopping

Do your Christmas shopping early in the season:

¶ *Because* you have a more complete stock to choose from;

¶ *Because* you have time left to correct mistakes in purchasing;

¶ *Because* you will be more carefully waited on and better served than you can be in the closing days of the Christmas crush;

¶ *Because* you can shop with more leisure, more comfort and less strain.

¶ Do your Christmas shopping early in the day of the early Christmas season.

¶ *Because* you are at your best in the morning.

¶ *Because* the air in the store is purer than it is later in the day when it becomes charged with dust and exhalations from heated bodies.

¶ *Because* your purchases can be more promptly delivered and carefully handled.

AND BECAUSE

¶ It's Christmas time too, for every clerk in every store, and your early shopping will give them a better chance to enjoy the season of peace and good will.

¶ Help us to help you make your Christmas shopping less of a burden to you and to the clerks who serve you.

Retail Dry Goods Association

The Steamer Majestic, with CHRISTMAS GREENS from Kerper, N. J., will lie at her berth, foot Gansevoort Street, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily for the benefit of shippers and purchasers of the same.

The latest world news, articles informative and interesting, pictures of scenes in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America, news and notes of books; a wealth of education and entertainment in

The New York Times Next Sunday

Four great sections will make up next Sunday's edition of The New York Times: The News Section, Magazine Section, Book Review Section and Pictorial Section. Each section is complete in itself. Some of the features of the several sections will be:

Magazine Section

Conditions in Russia in the Past and Present
Maxim Gorky, the impressionist Russian writer, in an open letter to monarchists, tells of conditions in Russia, in his own vigorous style.

Christmas One Hundred Years Ago
A seasonable article on old Christmas customs: bringing in the boar's head; the Yule log, the wassail bowl, and other customs of the ancient Yuletide.

Three More Van Dykes Purchased by P. A. B. Widener
Out of hundreds of the best examples of the masters purchased by Mr. Widener, he has weeded out everything but the choicest works, leaving a collection without parallel in its pricelessness and perfection.

Third Article on Tripoli, by Lawrence Mott
Mr. Mott, by his familiarity with life and conditions in Tropoli, is particularly qualified to discuss the important questions involved in the issue of the present war. This article deals with the question, "If Italy wins, what will she do?"

Present Prison System and Its Shortcomings
Dr. George M. Parker, Medical Examiner of the New York Prison Association, thinks the present prison system is ineffectively handling problems dealing with crime. It is neglecting a great opportunity of reducing the number of crimes and criminals to a minimum.

Book Review and Literary Section

A Grand Dame in Peasant Garb
Madame de la Rochejaquelein, the heroine of La Vendee, who tilled the fields.

Mr. Chesterton's Priest Detective
Father Brown ferrets out the evil-doer with mingled pity and benevolence.

Several Women and Dan Cupid
"Daughters of Eve" Mr. Trowbridge portrays with tender heart and lenient pen.

The Mirth and Tears of Paris
Leonard Merrick's charming volume of stories, set in that enchanting city.

Far Aloft with Two Winged Men
Zahm and Grahame-White write upon aerial navigation and upon the aeroplane's history.

The Better Man Became King
That was the way the decrepit rulers were finished off in the olden days.

Pictorial Section

Opening of the Sixty-second Congress
The scene at the first regular session as the Chaplain delivered the opening prayer.

The War in Tripoli
A rush of the Arab forces on the Italian line defending Tripoli.

Pictures from the National Academy of Design
Six of the more important exhibits, including the pictures winning the Carnegie and Proctor Prizes.

The New York Giants in Cuba
Pictures showing the Havana Baseball Club, which defeated the Giants; the Giants in Almadares Park, Havana, and other incidents of the game in Cuba.

Persons and Events in the Dynamite Outrages
Eleven pictures of the scenes of the explosions with the prisoners, counsel, Judge, Sheriffs, and others associated with this remarkable case.

The Hague Peace Palace, Now Nearing Completion
All the leading Nations of Europe, together with Japan and Brazil, are making special gifts to enhance the beauty of the building.

Mrs. Belmont's New Suffrage Club House
Six pictures showing the interior arrangements, including lunchroom and counter, lecture hall, and beauty parlor.

The Season's First Snow
It transformed the Park into a fairyland. Six pictures showing the beauty of the snowclad scenery and the work and play that came with the snowfall.

Advance orders for The Sunday Times are placed by all those who want to be sure they will receive their copy. Place your order with your newsdealer to-day.

ENGLAND DEFINES TENNIS AMATEUR

Comprehensive Definition Rendered by Powers Abroad—Not to Cede Draw.

English lawn tennis rules makers, at their last annual meeting held recently in London, with Lord Desborough in the chair, debated long over the definition of an amateur in its relation to the game, and the proposition for regulating the draw for the singles championship.

The committee, which had in hand the drawing of a suitable definition, announced that their initial draft was bound to be of a tentative character, and that it was their object to make a particularly comprehensive definition to cover every possible abuse.

A previous definition submitted had met with wide opposition in the press, in the colonies, and on the Continent, and the modified form, which was later accepted by the members, came in for exhaustive discussion by the delegates. That part of the new definition "assisted in the game" was said not to refer to secretaries of clubs, who received remuneration for their services, nor would it be necessary for associations or clubs to obtain the sanction of the council for paying the expenses of members on every individual occasion.

On the question of whether a person disqualified as an amateur in any other branch of sport should be eligible for the amateur status in lawn tennis there was considerable discussion.

Lord Desborough expressed some surprise that this point had not been raised earlier. Speaking from his experience on the International Olympic Council, which had attempted to find an amateur definition applicable to all sports, it was one of the most difficult problems to solve. Anomalies could so easily arise. Looked at from one point of view, and in relation to the definition then under discussion, both King George and Mr. Balfour would be, strictly speaking, professionals. The King might win the Derby, and would thus have engaged in a sport at which money prizes were offered, while Mr. Balfour, as a golfer, had participated in matches with professionals. Personally he thought that they must either decide to have no definition at all, or that the definition must be wide enough to cover all reasonable contingencies. His view was that each governing body must work out its own salvation and frame its own rules in respect to amateurs. There might be individual cases of hardship under the rule as it stood, but Lord Desborough appeared to think that was immaterial if the best interests of the game were served by the introduction of specified clauses. On the suggestion of J. H. Murray, who pointed out certain ambiguities in the wording of the resolution, the definition as proposed was verbally amended and carried unanimously. It reads as follows:

An amateur lawn tennis player is a person who (a) Has not played the game for a money prize, staked bet, declared wager, or other monetary consideration.

(b) Has not competed for a prize at the game with or against any person other than an amateur.

(c) Has not taught, pursued, or assisted in the game for pecuniary gain, except at a school or college where the engagement also includes scholastic duties.

(d) Has not procured money or pecuniary advantage by means of prizes won.

(e) Has not accepted money, traveling expenses, or other monetary equivalent (except hospitality at a private house) for playing the game in any tournament, match, or competition; but a player when representing an association or club may receive necessary traveling and reasonable hotel expenses from such association or club through its recognized officials if permission to pay such expenses shall have been previously obtained from the council.

(f) Has not accepted money or monetary equivalent for playing the game with, and whether advertising the goods of any manufacturer, agent, or retailer of lawn tennis requisites.

(g) Is not disqualified as an amateur in any other branch of sport, or a person, who, after doing or committing any of the beforementioned acts, has been reinstated as an amateur by the council.

It was also decided that

No money, check, order for money, or order for goods in any form shall be offered or given as a prize, and the amount actually paid for a prize shall in no case be below the advertised value of the same. Any association, club, or committee holding or promising a prize meeting, shall, if required by the council at any time within twelve calendar months after the date of such meeting, furnish the council with a complete list, setting out the articles taken as prizes by the competitors thereat and the several sums paid therefor.

A proposition brought forward by the All-England Club, that in the singles championship the draw shall be so arranged that the leading players who have entered shall be drawn by lot in such a way that one-quarter of them shall appear in each of the four quarters of the draw, was defeated after a long discussion by an overwhelming majority.

ALDRICH SEES TAFT.

Apparently on Currency Plan—President to Urge Reforms on Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Former Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Chairman of the National Monetary Commission, had a half-hour conference with President Taft at the White House to-night. The President after the holidays expects to make suggestions for what he considers necessary financial reforms in a message to Congress, and it was understood that Senator Aldrich discussed such legislation with him. The Senator promised to have the report of the commission ready by Jan. 8, the date set by Congress.

"I'll not be sorry when it's done," he said. "Then I'll retire from public life forever."

The examination of State banks under the Aldrich plan for a general bank reserve was the subject of a consultation earlier in the day between the Monetary Commission and a number of Federal and State Bank Examiners. The Commission has virtually concluded that these investigations should be on lines similar to the examinations made of National banks.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Fire destroyed the plant of the New Jersey Adamant Company of Passaic Avenue, East Newark, yesterday, causing a loss of $75,000. The fire started from some unknown origin in the employes' dressing room on the third floor of the main building. The blaze was discovered by Frank Robbins, an employe of the plant. He sent in an alarm, and by the time the first companies of the East Newark Fire Department arrived the upper floors were in flames. It was several hours before the firemen got the blaze under control.

WEEHAWKEN.—While eight men were laying brick from it a scaffold on a new flat house being erected at Park Avenue and Second Street gave way yesterday, and six of the men dropped a distance of three stories to the cellar. The men grasped the portion of the scaffold which remained upright and clung on until they were rescued by other workers. One of the men who dropped will almost certainly die from his injuries and a second may, but four others were not so badly hurt.

CALEDON.—To pay your poll tax or go to jail is the edict that has gone forth from this borough, and the officials have begun the collection of the tax by putting one of their citizens in the Passaic County Jail, where he will remain until the tax is paid. The first of the new order is Bartholomew Canova, 36 Hobart Avenue, Canova is a weaver by trade, and he owes the borough his poll tax for the years 1909 and 1910. He was arrested by Henry Ackerman, the Tax Collector of the borough, who says there is no other course open to him under the law.

MAY'S LANDING.—Robert Delaney, a well-known political leader and a hotel proprietor of Atlantic City, appeared before Justice Samuel Endich yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy in the 1910 election at the seashore resort. Delaney was indicted by the old Grand Jury jointly with Commodore Louis Kuehnle, Harold Cain, City Clerk; Edward Donnelly, and Sheriff E. Agerton. Bail was given in the sum of $1,000.

TRENTON.—Acting under the authority of the Walsh Commission Government Act, Director of Public Safety George Labarre announced yesterday his intention of abolishing the City Health Board. He sent notices to this effect to the members, and it is understood that the department will be reorganized under the direction of a health officer, who must secure a license from the State Board of Health.

TRENTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Warren McClain have severed their connection with the State Home for Boys at Jamesburg. Mr. McClain was leader of the boys' band at the institution, which he was engaged as a teacher and had charge of one of the cottages. He has accepted a better position in New York.

POERTNER DRAWS PRIZE.

National Car to be Exhibited in Breslin Corridor.

The opening scene in the last Automobile Show at the Garden was set yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Breslin, where David B. Mulligan, the manager, tendered a luncheon to the representatives of the cars which will be exhibited during the Garden show. At this luncheon it is decided by lot which company shall exhibit a car in the lobby of the hotel.

The drawing of lots for the car to be exhibited in the lobby of the Breslin took place during luncheon. Each representative of a car was entitled to a vote and wrote the name of his car together with his own on a slip of paper. These were thrown into a hat and drawn. The thirteenth slip to come out of the hat was to be the lucky car, and it fell to the lot of the National, the slip being voted by W. C. Portner. The National car will therefore be the one on exhibition in the lobby.

George Downs gave his annual warning about badges for the exhibitors. All requests must come from the factory. Among the other speakers were A. G. Batcheider of the American Automobile Association, John Plummer of the Locomobile Company, and Al. Reeves, General Manager of the United States Motor Company.

Those present were William J. Cochlan of the Moon Company, E. H. Duck, Matheson; F. G. Carvil, Marquette; J. R. Plummer, Locomobile; F. G. Carrie, Marquette; Theodore H. Schultz, Marmon; H. N. Browner, Stoddard-Dayton; R. R. Hall, Oakland; Col. Pardee, Columbia; H. M. Allen, Autocar; J. A. Clarke, Peerless; Arthur Lesser, Stearns-Knight; H. R. Blair, Franklin; C. H. Larson, Oldsmobile; R. H. Johnson, White; A. H. Whiting, Mercer; Col. Pardee, Maxwell; R. T. Olcott, Knox; John Dale, Simplex; Louis Disbrow, Pope-Hartford; A. J. Diefenderfer, Logier; A. Roy Camp, Hudson, and W. C. Poetner, National.

Dankelman Defeated at Billiards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A. J. Harris of Chicago to-night defeated John Dankelman of New York, 50 to 46, in the first game of the Chicago-New York three-cushion billiard championship series of the National Billiard League. It took eighty-three innings, in which Harris had a high run of 5 and Dankelman a high run of 7.

GREAT RACE IN PROSPECT.

Bonhag and Scott in 3,000-Meter Event at Thirteenth's Armory.

Everything is in readiness for the big meet of the Thirteenth Regiment, which takes place in the immense drill hall of the Brooklyn artillerymen to-morrow evening. The Bonhag-Scott-Collins 3,000-meter race has caused so much talk that every athletic enthusiast in this big city will watch the result of this match, and many from out of town will be at the finish line. The Irish-American Athletic Club and the South Paterson Athletic Club have each reserved two sections of seats for their respective rooters, and maybe the boys won't have some urging on for the expected record. Tom Collins's recent performances stamp him a formidable opponent for the mighty Bonhag, and if all three are well bunched at the bell Jap Tom will look good, as he has a finish second to none.

Jim Rosenberger will try for Harry Hillman's indoor figures of 0:50 4-5 (the armory record.) "Rosey" has already bettered these figures, doing so when he won the suburban quarter, but Jim wants his name on the regimental record roll, and with the merry pace Terwilliger, Schanz, Valentine Hirshon, and McNally will offer, Jim may come through in record time. The three-mile run, scratch, closed to Brooklyn clubs, is proving a good attraction. The Long Island A. C. has ten men entered, and teams are expected from the National A. C., Trinity Club, Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, American A. A., Putnam A. C., and many other Brooklyn clubs. A handsome team prize will be awarded the winning four. Rosenberger and Ross have teamed for the three-legged race and McNally and House will probably have their troubles beating this pair.

Commissioner Wins Field Trials.

LETOHATCHIA, Ala., Dec. 14.—The completion of the all-age stake marked the close of the Southern Field Trials Club meeting here to-day. The same dogs which have been participating have been entered for the Kentucky Club trials, which will be run over the same grounds next week. The setter Commissioner, owned by W. R. Craig of Vicksburg, Miss., was the winner of the all-age stake. The second went to Fishel's Sport Woolson, owned by James Bigelow of London, Ohio, and third to Comanche Frank, owned by H. R. Fishel of Hope, Ind.

Zbyszko on Raicevich's Trail.

Zbyszko, the Polish champion wrestler, accompanied by his manager, is hurrying eastward from Duluth, Minn., and is due to arrive in New York this afternoon, having cancelled his engagements in the Northwest to secure the match with Raicevich. Herman has a proposition to offer the Italian champion which he says in his wire announcing his intentions cannot be refused by any one who means business, and his caustic remarks suggest that he is very sore because Gotch sent a representative here while he was away. The outcome of the conference which will be held at Madison Square Garden to-night will result in a match being made between Raicevich and Gotch, or Zbyszko's proposition to Raicevich made by Jack Herman may be accepted by the Italian champion and Gotch will be asked to meet the winner of the match between Zbyszko and Raicevich if they can come to terms.

T. F. Donnelly Heads Democratic Club.

Judge Thomas F. Donnelly of the City Court was elected President of the National Democratic Club at the annual meeting of the club and the Board of Governors last night. All of the other officers of the club were re-elected.

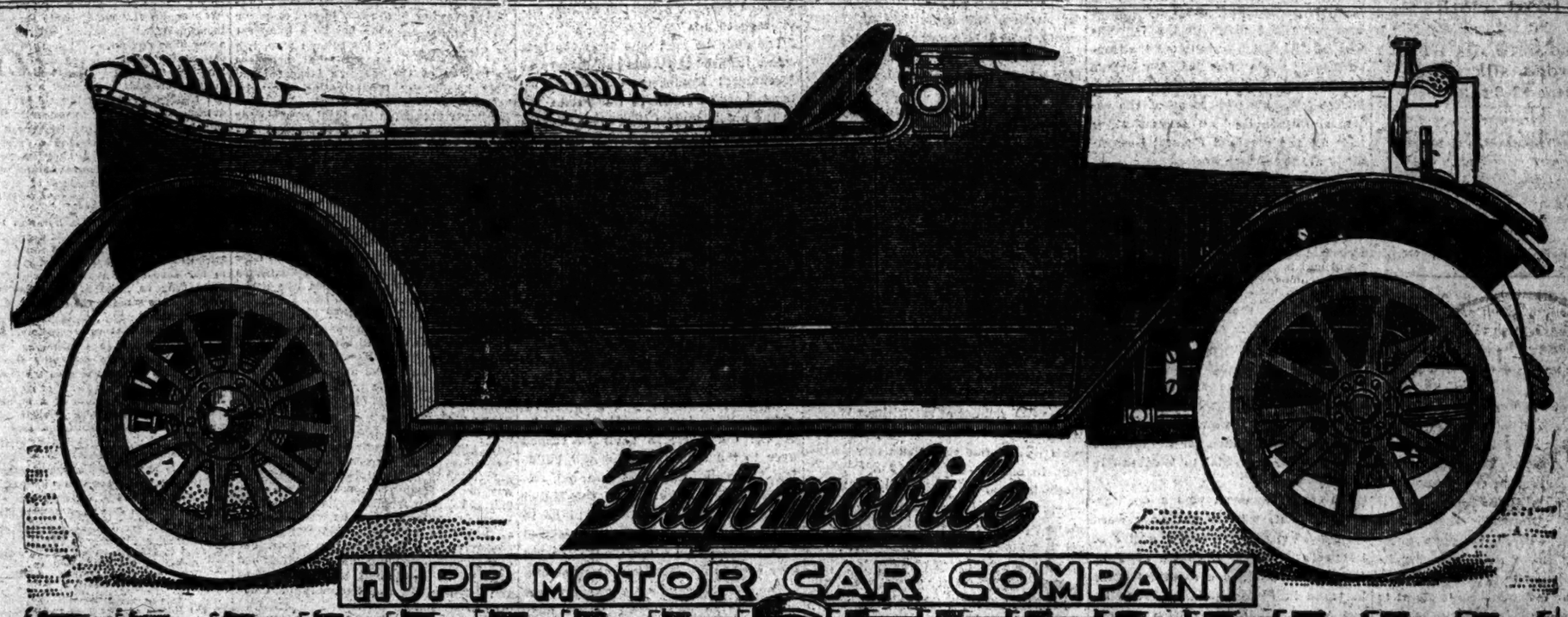
BROOKLYN ENGINEERS DINE.

Commissioner Fosdick Tells of Waste in the Municipal Government.

The Brooklyn Engineers' Club held its fifteenth annual dinner at the Hamilton Club, Clinton and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, last night. Officers were elected as follows: President, William T. Donnelly; Secretary, Joseph Strachan, and Treasurer, James W. Nelson.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, ex-Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn, and Major W. H. Roberts, the retiring President, made speeches.

Mr. Fosdick talked of scientific management and municipal government, and said that while there is no conspiracy to rob the City Treasury there is a lot of waste owing to the lack of proper standards. He told of having discovered a 41 per cent. deficiency waste in the Bureau of Sewers in the Bronx under Borough President Haffen.



Hupmobile Long-Stroke "32" Five Passenger Touring Car—$900

F. O. B. Detroit, including equipment of windshield, gas lamps and generator, oil lamps, tools and horn. Three speeds forward and reverse; sliding gears. Four cylinder motor, 3¼-inch bore x 5½-inch stroke. Bosch magneto. 106-inch wheelbase. 30 x 3½-inch tires. Color—Standard Hupmobile blue.

The new touring car will be first exhibited at the Grand Central Palace, New York, January 10–17, and subsequently at the principal automobile shows throughout the country.

A car that gives you a totally new idea of what you ought to get for $900

A new and larger Hupmobile which immediately thrusts upon your attention a score of *tangible superiorities* which set it in a class apart from cars of its price.
A five-passenger Touring Car for $900 which *rejects every characteristic of commonplace construction;* and makes clear its invasion of the field above that price; by points of difference and departure which no motorist can mistake.
Evolved out of the experience which has built thousands of the Hupmobile Runabout—the quality car today, as it always has been, of the runabout class.
Designed by E. A. Nelson, Chief Engineer of the Hupp Motor Car Company since its inception and designer of the original Hupmobile Runabout. To him and the skilled shop organization which he has continuously maintained, we owe the inimitable lines, the marked simplicity, the efficiency and the high quality of workmanship incorporated in the Runabout.
Impressed with the same strong individuality as the Runabout; and still further removed from comparison by:—

First, the small-bore, long-stroke motor. **Second, the body design and construction which attains the purpose of the "underslung" and avoids all of its disadvantages; and** **Third, the Americanization, after close study abroad, of invaluable engineering principles entirely new to this country.**

Some of the points which make the price unprecedented

The three chief characteristics of the new Hupmobile are Durability, Efficiency, and Ability.

By durability we mean that we believe that there are more years of quiet, competent service, and a greater capacity for withstanding hard knocks in this car than have ever before been incorporated in a car at any figure near this price—because every part is made of good material and more than amply strong for a car of this size and weight.

By efficiency, we mean lower oil and gasoline consumption; a lesser tire cost; and a smaller outlay for repairs.

By ability, we mean 60% more pulling power for mountain work and heavy roads; 4 to 50 miles of speed at any time and all times; and ability to throttle instantly to a walking gait or to pick up quickly without feeling the weight of the car.

These latter advantages are due in large measure, of course, to the motor, one of the first of the small-bore, long-stroke type peculiar to the finest foreign cars, ever manufactured in this country.

The cylinders are cast en bloc, a practice which, except in cars selling for $2500 and more, implies a two-bearing crankshaft.

The Hupmobile crankshaft has three large main bearings, bronze back, Babbitt lined—less wear—fewer adjustments—longer life.

Other bearings include high duty Hyatt roller and F. & S. annular; while the wheels are mounted on Bower bearings.

The valves—all on one side—are enclosed by a pressed steel cover, which keeps oil in and dirt out; and because dirt is kept out, the valves remain noiseless, show minimum wear and require minimum adjustment.

Many a car of 50 to 60 horsepower carries a clutch no larger than the clutch of the new Hupmobile. Multiple disc type, with 13-inch discs—gives positive action and starts the car smoothly and easily.

Transmission gears are amply large for a 40 horsepower car; run slowly and are quiet at all speeds.

This excess strength extends also to the full-floating rear axle—large and strong enough for a seven-passenger car. The gears have an unusually large number of teeth—Another precaution against wear and the possibility of trouble.

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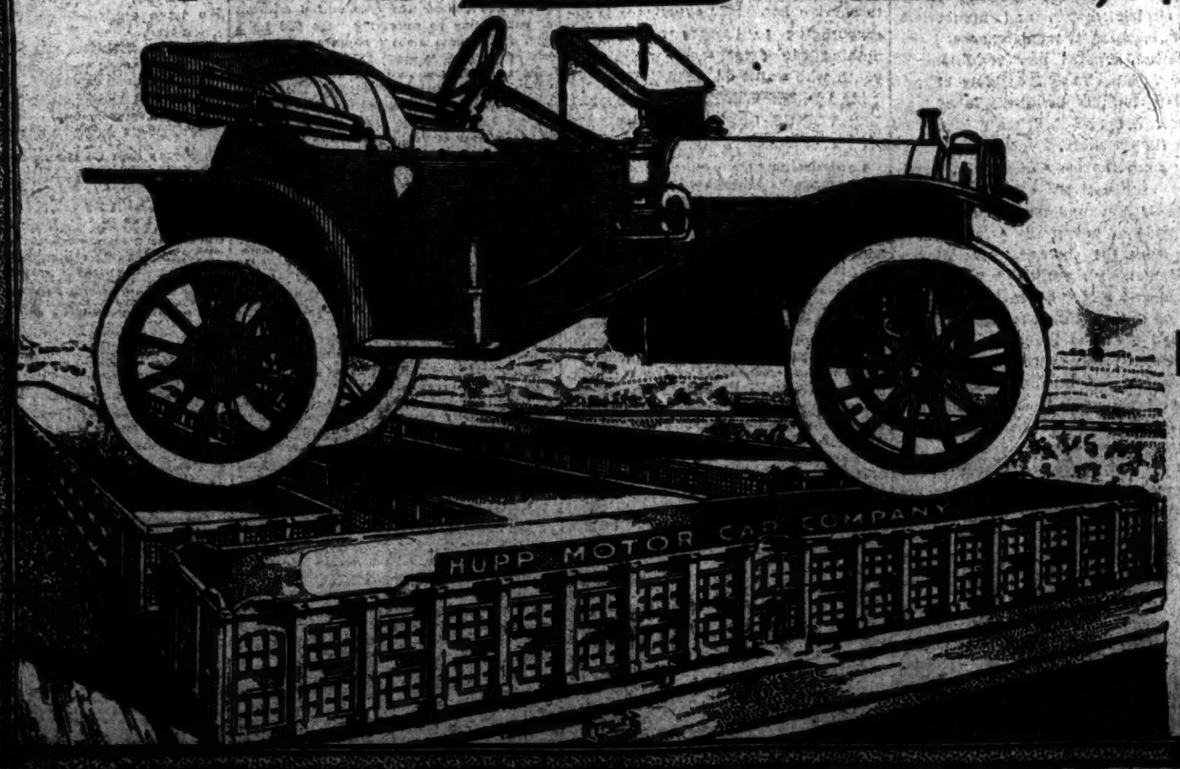

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THE NEW YORK CONSTITUTIONAL REFERENDUM.

Misfortunes seldom come singly, and therein they resemble proposals to reform the Constitution of this State. It is the custom to submit to the electors several Constitutional questions at once, and heretofore it has been the custom to adopt them all. In 1905 all seven proposals were accepted. Since 1845 there have been fifty-six proposals, and only ten rejections. This year there was not one acceptance of seven proposals. The canal proposition was adopted narrowly, but that was not an amendment. The presumption of adoption resting on two generations of experience is therefore shaken if not reversed. Hereafter the fate of any proposal will be an open question, for the electorate is showing itself discriminating in its franchise even if not as interested as it ought to be in matters so important as this year's amendments.

In the aggregate the proposed amendments of this year exceeded in permanent interest any or all other questions submitted to the voters, and yet of 1,100,000 votes cast the blank ballots ranged from 461,411 to 507,134. It would seem that the voters perfunctorily accepted the proffered ballots and perfunctorily handed them back again. Possibly some of the voters imagined that they voted if they deposited the papers. Only conjecture can apply to this portion of the vote, but it is a certainty that the referendum is a farce in this State when such a considerable portion of the voters will not even mark their ballots. In this respect experience is confirmed. In 1905 the amendments were adopted by one-quarter of the electorate.

The proposal to bond the State to pay for the canal terminals was carried by 4,416. So narrow a majority in a matter of twenty million dollars implies an exceedingly even state of opinion, which may mean more than it appears. Since the State is committed to the canal, and the canal must have terminals unless a hundred-million-dollar investment is to be crippled, it might have been thought that the ayes would have been more numerous. Perhaps the idea that the State's finances are not thriving has made a lodgment in the minds of the taxpayers.

The majorities against the seven amendments ranged from 41,572 to 151,914. This seems to indicate greater discrimination among those who took the trouble to vote than among those who advised them. It is true that there was general condemnation of some of the amendments, and it may be that this advice was reflected in the ballots. But it is not known that any general advice was given to reject all the seven amendments, and that is the verdict of the polls. The largest negative vote was on the proposal to increase the pay of the legislators. The refusal of the "raise" is no more marked sign of inappreciation of the Legislature's services than the rejection of all seven Constitutional proposals. Evidently the electorate is far less progressive than the lawmakers, and there is no reason to regret it.

The proposal to increase the salary of the Governor to $20,000 was perhaps as generally approved as any of the seven amendments, yet it failed by the next largest negative majority, 123,664. The proposal to authorize two additional County Judges in Kings also was generally approved, but the nays were the more numerous by 113,095. The so-called "excess condemnation" amendment was rejected by 103,786, and with it went the proposal to make the amendment endurable by correcting the unendurable extravagance of condemnation proceedings. It might have been well to accept the latter regardless of the rejection of the former, but there can be no harm by the voters' mandate. The rejection of the amendment providing how canal property might be alienated leaves matters where they are. Perhaps this is as well, since some thought that the amendment concealed a dark design in guise of facilitating instead of regulating. As the matter is left certain canals must be retained after their usefulness has ceased as canals.

Altogether there are many lessons in these returns. If they show less interest than they ought from an ideal state of political opinion they also show growing appreciation and discrimination, and a more stable state of opinion and judgment among the electorate than among the representatives of the people.

PELETIAH WEBSTER.

Mr. HANNIS TAYLOR, who spoke at the Union League Club last evening of PELETIAH WEBSTER and his services to the Nation, so long forgotten or ignored, has devoted much energy and eloquence to securing recognition of WEBSTER'S claim to the Nation's gratitude. As an earnest student of our constitutional history he long since convinced himself, and has convinced others, that to PELETIAH WEBSTER credit is due for originating the Federal elements in our Constitution. HAMILTON, and the other statesmen who submitted plans to the Convention of 1787 which formulated the Constitution, made use of WEBSTER'S pamphlet, published in 1783, in which he set forth his own ideas of the essential elements of an agreement or pact for the proposed Federal Government of the thirteen States.

There was no precedent for just such a Government in the recorded history of the world. WEBSTER'S originality of thought and far-seeing mind are now generally acknowledged. He has lately had his place in the popular cyclopedias, and now a bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. AYRES of this city appropriating $100,000, "or so much thereof as shall be necessary," to be expended under the direction of the Chairmen of the Committees on Libraries in the Senate and House, and the Secretary of State, for the erection of a suitable memorial to WEBSTER in Washington.

PELETIAH WEBSTER was a disinterested patriot, who sought no reward for his services. He was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale, and he accumulated a modest fortune in trade in Philadelphia. This is an age when public recognition of the services to the country of such men as he is particularly significant and desirable. Disinterested patriotism is rare.

A FEDERAL UNDERTAKER.

The Department of Justice needs help. The Federal courts need help. In most actions at law the decision or the verdict ends the matter, and the court is free to proceed with the next case. But when a decision has been rendered in actions under the anti-trust law, the work has only just begun. Then comes the arduous toil of dissolution and disintegration under the eye, and, as we may say, under the very nose of the court, which must be consulted at every step. In his annual report Attorney General WICKERSHAM says that the problems involved in working out disintegrations (he is speaking of the Tobacco case) are "economic rather than legal." But he protests that neither the court nor the Department of Justice "is properly equipped to work out such problems save in exceptional cases." For this reason he asked the Bureau of Corporations if it would not be good enough to help out in the Tobacco disintegration. The bureau did lend a hand, but it was organized for no such purpose, its duty being merely to gather information for the use of the President in making recommendations to Congress. Mr. WICKERSHAM, therefore, makes this suggestion:

> It would be, however, of great value to that department if the functions of the bureau should be so enlarged that it could be called upon officially to make investigations and report its conclusions with respect to plans for the disintegration of monopolistic combinations which either voluntarily, or in pursuance of a decree adjudging them to be in violation of the anti-trust law, are proposing plans of disintegration. It might also be availed of as the nucleus for an administrative board under whose supervision consolidations or mergers for lawful purposes might be formed.

There is a solemn seemliness about the Attorney General's idea. When a decree of dissolution has been entered, the problem may be economic, but the occasion is sad. A trust, even a great and bad trust, that has lightened our purses by its greed and aroused our resentment by its oppressions, becomes in the moment of death an object of pity. The Reaper is always terrible, even when his ruthless scythe cuts through the vitals of a combination in restraint of trade.

> The tear,
> The groan, the knell, the pall, the bier,
> And all we know or dream or fear
> Of agony are thine.

In order that the funeral ceremonies may be properly ordered, the habiliments of woe chosen with knowledge and taste, and the services conducted with a due regard to the feelings of the mourners, it would be well that an official undertaker bearing the commission of the Federal Government should be appointed. It would not be necessary to rename the Bureau of Corporations as the Bureau of Interments. Names count for little; the present name is good enough. And we have no doubt that Mr. HERBERT KNOX SMITH and his associates are entirely competent to aid the court by "proposing plans of disintegration." There will be plenty of subjects for the operations of the bureau. The Department of Justice will attend to that. There were seventeen suits pending under the anti-trust law in the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, 1910; six were begun during the year; eight were terminated, four in judgments against the Government; three were dismissed or discontinued. Of criminal suits under the law there were eleven under way at the beginning of the year, and no less than twenty-three were commenced in the twelvemonth, only eight having been disposed of. With his able body of professional assistants who, Mr. WICKERSHAM says in his report, "know no hours, they have toiled early and late," the Attorney General will provide work enough for the funeral director.

Mr. WICKERSHAM'S suggestion that the bureau, besides having to do with corporations and the burial thereof, may in another avatar become "the nucleus for an administrative board under whose supervision consolidations or mergers for lawful purposes might be formed," may be incongruous, but it is certainly interesting. If this plan were adopted, the bureau would have power to issue licenses or indulgences for mergers and consolidations. That would, indeed, be a power involving momentous responsibilities. The law forbids all combinations in the form of a trust or otherwise. Justice PECKHAM held that there could be no exception: that actual restraint of trade would not have to be proved, the vice and the offense at law lying in the combination itself. Under that amazing decision we got along somehow for fifteen years. By the light of reason Justice PECKHAM'S stern construction of the law has been substantially modified. But are the opinions rendered in the two great cases sufficiently clear and unmistakable to serve as a sure guide for a bureau empowered to approve or authorize mergers and combinations? What test could be applied? Not the test of fitness alone, not the amount of capital or the volume of securities. Would it be enough to say that the bureau must be satisfied that there was no intent to employ unfair and oppressive methods against competitors? What would Missouri say to the issue of merger licenses on that principle, Missouri, whose Supreme Court has just decreed the penalties of the State law against the Harvester Trust, although expressly acquitting that corporation of unfair or oppressive practices; declaring, indeed, that its operations in the State have been of benefit to the farmers of Missouri? What would the Progressives of both parties say about this extension of the powers of the Bureau of Corporations?

Mr. WICKERSHAM'S suggestion may have much practical value, but before it can be acted on will it not be necessary to have from some source, legislative or judicial, a clear definition of evil and forbidden practices? Is not that the present fault of the law, or rather of the administration of the law, that business methods not in themselves evil or wrong have been put under the ban because of the Egyptian darkness in which the whole subject has been involved through the statutory use of that musty mediaeval legal phrase "restraint of trade," false in its origin, and made a thousand times more confusing and uncertain by the interminable contentions of the lawyers and Judges, few of whom understand it at all, and no two of whom quite agree as to its meaning?

ENGINEERS OF SERVICE.

We have received from Dean CHARLES EDWARD LUCKE of the Columbia School of Engineering information about the "aim of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to become a social force." At the society's annual convention last week it was announced that it had reached a turning point in its history. The turning point is, in brief, a departure from the society's habit of severe professionalism. The ten most eminent men in every industry affected by engineering inventions and practice, whether they are all engineers or not, will form some thirty committees in as many industries to bring enlightenment upon the common problems of capital, labor, and engineering, to aid in solving them and to inform the public.

Machines have played a tremendous part in history. The inventions of the printing press, the steam engine, the cotton gin, the spinning jenny, the electric motor, and numberless other mechanical contrivances have, of course, created new conditions of society. They have invariably afforded opportunities for more labor and wealth, not less, but each invention upon its appearance encountered hostility from the body of society, sometimes very actively expressed. That which is not understood, no matter how good or potentially efficient, will meet with the obstacles of prejudice and denial. Its qualities must be explained and reconciled in the minds of men of diverse interests, and it must triumph over the immediate interests that would profit by the old régime at the expense of the community. Because of the need of explanation and enlightenment, of contrast and comparison and judgment upon various methods and processes in the industries that affect capital, labor, the engineering profession, and the public, Dean LUCKE is of the opinion that the coöperation of specialists in business, in many professions, and of the newspapers, is essential.

It is difficult for men of different professions and occupations to understand each other. Each has a cant or jargon of his own, a terminology that is necessary among his immediate fellows, but a wall and offense to others. It would be, of course, a splendid thing if the managers and engineers in such varied industries as the making of cement, the running of blast furnaces, the manufacture of carborundum, and the milling of flour knew that in one of these industries the problem of regulating the moisture in the air, which affects them all profoundly, had been solved. But how can they know while they remain apart, each company of specialists speaking its peculiar language, each split up, even, into cliques with strange dialects, so that they cannot view their internal problems with a common mind? The public, too, which is chiefly concerned with the new conditions produced by the play of industrial forces, will form its customs and laws according to its judgment of these conditions and of the men that make them. The public must be properly informed. There should be some common meeting ground of mutual advantage to all.

The eminent men who form the new committees of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will know, we trust, how to speak to the public, for in the public tongue they must address representatives of their own interests, if they would be understood by capitalists, workmen, and engineers. If they do this successfully, their work will surely mark an era of industrial welfare and development.

THE COURT HOUSE SITE.

We do not believe that Mayor GAYNOR favors the building of the new law courts in City Hall Park. We are almost confident that he would oppose any attempt to further that plan of park invasion, which still has a few uninfluential supporters. Mr. MCANENY'S idea is that the present site of the Court House shall be turned over to the city, when the new building is ready, and that the old one shall be torn down. With the Mullet Post Office removed, as it will be in time, City Hall Park can be restored and preserved as a park, with the old City Hall as its architectural ornament.

The Mayor says that twenty-three sites for the new Court House have been considered and all eliminated but five. If one of the five is City Hall Park that should also be eliminated instanter. From the remaining four the members of the Board of Estimate should have no difficulty in selecting the best, without further delay. Years have been wasted in consideration of this important matter. It has been decided that the site must be downtown, not too far from the financial centre, and near the new Municipal Building and the Hall of Records.

It is encouraging to know that Mayor GAYNOR is interesting himself in the selection of a site. When he takes up a thing he generally goes through with it, quickly. But he ought not to talk, even facetiously, about the possibility of building the Court House in a park.

To help Park Commissioner STOVER out of his difficulties Mayor GAYNOR has appointed an Advisory Committee of twelve men and two women. Some of the members of this committee are known to hold to sound views on the conservation of our park lands. Doubtless the first advice they will give Mr. STOVER will be to remove Forecaster SCARR and his meteorologists from Central Park. The Federal Government can afford to pay for all the lands and buildings it needs. Sensible advice to give Mr. STOVER, too, would be to demolish the old Arsenal and transform its site into a lawn with flower beds.

Although Mrs. STANNARD, (John Strange Winter,) who died in England yesterday, was not an old woman, it seems an age since her story called "Bootles's Baby" was the "book of the year," which everybody read and talked about. It was a simple but lively tale of soldiers and an infant, which ran through many editions and was dramatized. Yet this author's total income for the nine most prolific years of her life was barely $5,000. She had transient fame, but little money. She wrote well, with enthusiasm and feeling, but her books were of ephemeral value, and are not likely to survive her. Her experience is not encouraging to literary novices, but nothing can deter from writing the youth who wants to write.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Displaying Family Skeletons.

A Massachusetts clergyman, who may or may not be a humorist in his solemn way, has started what promises to be one of the season's largest jests. This he did by promulgating what he called a decalogue for wives. He listed ten departures from the ideal possible for these important social factors, and advised them, one and all, not to make them.

Most of it, perhaps all of it, is good advice, but women have heard it all before so many times that the consequences of this particular repetition are likely to be limited to just one—a resentful demonstration, by such women as take the thing with any seriousness, of the extreme ease with which they can, if the Massachusetts clergyman couldn't, make out like decalogues for husbands.

Curiously enough, neither he nor they see that the man or woman who undertakes this task exposes himself or herself to more than the suspicion that he or she is revealing for public inspection his own or her own domestic troubles and grievances. For in each of the several lists of marital "don'ts" so far published—and they are fast becoming numerous—one glimpses, sometimes vaguely and sometimes with startling clearness, the expression of personal feeling. These are not decalogues; they are biographies—pictures drawn from life closely observed—arraignments of wives by husbands and of husbands by wives, and not of abstract, generic husbands and wives, but of individuals, some or many of whom are sure to be recognized by the relatives and friends and acquaintances of these rash decalogians.

Really they ought to be more careful. They are making too many caps that will fit too well and too near home. And what's the use of it? Of course, not quite all wives are as good as they ought to be, and probably the husbands who are any better than they should be are not so numerous as to be responsible for many of those "centres of congestion" about which the settlement workers are always worriting themselves—and the rest of us.

If men must make new decalogues, let them be autobiographical, not biographical, and women under like necessity should follow a like course. In other words, the men should address their "don'ts" to men, the women theirs to women. Then, perhaps, shall we learn something new about the virtues, and eke the vices—which would be interesting.

They Were Traitors, Not Spies.

One notices, at first with some surprise, that each of the "English spies" just tried, convicted, and sentenced in Germany to terms of imprisonment savagely long, bears a name not English, but German. That fact, however, on second thought explains the severity of their punishment—makes it, indeed, remarkable that they escaped as easily as they did and were not hanged or beheaded or shot instead of being sent to prison.

For, from the German point of view—or from any other, for that matter—these men were traitors as well as spies, or, rather, they were traitors, and not spies at all.

When a man goes into a foreign country for the sake of getting and bringing back military secrets valuable to his own Government—that is dangerous work, to be sure, and he risks death who does it, but in morals, as morals go between nations, it is honest enough and even honorable. It is quite another thing when the son of one country sells its military secrets to another. Men who consider themselves both honest and honorable, army officers and diplomats, will buy his wares, because of a real or imagined necessity to serve their national interests or safety in this way, but they loathe the tool they use, and do not boast of gaining even high ends in a way so repulsive.

There may be in patriotism an element of the parochial, and possibly we're all to outgrow it in time, but for the present it seems best to treat frontier lines as realities, however disrespectful one may be to the equator.

An American Bullfighter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial with the above caption on Dec. 12 has an interest beyond that relating to Harper B. Lee, the retired American matador. It touches the justification of certain sports and games. The conventional criticism of bullfighting as something "too bad for a man of Northern blood" requires a re-focusing of the microscope. The comparison implies a moral superiority in northern sports, which may or may not be true. The deaths from bullfighting throughout the Spanish world do not annually reach more than a fraction of the number of young men killed in football in these United States. Why is the bullfight worse than the prizefight, which we still tolerate?

C.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

Self-Slain Civil War Spy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The shocking suicide of Pryce Lewis, the famous civil war spy, furnishes a lamentable example of the injustice of unyielding adherence to fixed regulations or laws, without just consideration for those notable exceptions, who have proved themselves deserving beyond a doubt, of a modification in their favor. It was unworthy of the Government of our country to deny a pension to this man, who served it faithfully, and who, by his efforts and bravery, in circumstances which brought him many times near death, made it possible for Gen. Cox to capture Charleston and drive the Confederates out of West Virginia, a signal victory for the Union. DOROTHY FARRISH.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 12, 1911.

Democrats and the Pension "Grab."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pity that the fine record established by the Democrats in the House of Representatives is marred by their assent to so iniquitous a measure as the pension bill just adopted. The Democrats must bear the burden of responsibility, for they constitute the majority, though members of both political parties joined in the wickedness. A. W.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

End of Wolter's Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a member of the vast army of working girls, I want to express my relief at the final outcome of the Wolter case.

STENOGRAPHER.

New York, Dec. 13, 1911.

WANT SCHOOL HEAD TO STAY.

Local Board Opposes Retiring Miss Scott on Feb. 1.

It was stated yesterday that Local School Board 37, which, it was reported, had sent to the Board of Education on Wednesday a resolution requesting the retirement of Mrs. Sarah E. Scott, Principal of Public School 140 of Brooklyn, because she is 70 years old, is instead opposed to her retirement, and at its last meeting adopted a resolution asking the Board of Education to defer the date of her retirement from Feb. 1 until the end of the present school year.

In the resolution it was pointed out that the work of Miss Scott as Principal and teacher has always been of the highest character, and the belief was expressed that her retirement at this time would materially interfere with the work of the teachers and pupils of the school.

LIBRARIANS' PAY

Is Not Adequate for Their Enlightened Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If "Junius II." really wants answers to his thoughts about librarians' salaries here are a few ideas and facts that perhaps have never entered the brain of many a man, who, like him, has "no direct interest in the matter," and has probably never used a public library nor troubled to inform himself as to the requirements, work, or compensation of librarians: In the first place, salary is not the only thing considered in choosing a profession, at least, among women. A librarian, as well as a teacher, has to possess natural qualifications for the work required of her, and if she has not these qualifications she is dropped from the training class.

Compare the status of a librarian beginning work in this city with that of a grade teacher. The librarian comes from the same social and intellectual class. She devotes as much time to her education for the work. She has to know fully as much of the minor branches taught in the schools; she must be able to use some of the foreign languages; she must be familiar with literature and history. She often has had training in stenography and typewriting. She has to pass stiff examinations before she is admitted to even the lowest class of helpers, who draw a salary of $30 per month. But if she is a graduate of a library school (many of which require a previous college education,) she is eligible for a salary of $50 to $55.

Promotion from one class to another, which is the only method of increase of salary, is by examination, and depends also upon other qualifications. A teacher, after college or Normal School education and after passing the examinations, begins work in the lowest grades at $60. After three years and without further examination she begins to receive her annual increase of $60, remaining in the same grade, and attaining her maximum of $1,560 after twelve more years. LIBRARIAN.

New York, Dec. 12, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A librarian works forty-two and one-half hours a week, including one or two nights, when she is on duty until 9 o'clock. She is allowed a half hour at noon. A teacher is on duty twenty-seven and one-half hours a week, and is allowed fifty minutes at noon. A librarian works forty-eight or forty-nine weeks in the year, and is not always free on holidays. A teacher works forty weeks in the year, and has all the holidays. It will be argued that a librarian, in contrast to the teacher, has no work outside the prescribed hours. On the other hand, the teacher has her long Summer for further study to gain her promotion to the higher grades; a librarian must do her extra studying while carrying on her work. P.

New York, Dec. 12, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As regards the waiting lists of persons to whom the work would be welcome, they are not peculiar to the library profession, and, in fact, I am told that it is becoming steadily harder to get assistants in libraries on account of this discrepancy between the wages of the librarian and those of workers in other professions. A. P. E.

New York, Dec. 12, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps if the men who regulate the salaries of the workers in libraries would take the trouble to investigate matters individually they would not so grossly undervalue the work of these educators of children, who are quite as capable as teachers, as faithful and accurate as the best-paid stenographers, who must live and appear as well as other women of their class, and of whom only a very limited number receive at the most $75 to $100 a month.

A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

New York, Dec. 12, 1911.

Alien Rulers of England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You do not seem to be aware that what you say about India never having ruled itself applies with equal truth to the people of England. The natives there were first enslaved by the Romans. The Romans yielded to the Angles and Saxons, who in their turn became serfs to the Danes, who gave England its first line of Kings. The Normans defeated both Danes and Saxons in a single battle and have ruled England to this day.

There is only one country in central Europe that never knew an alien ruler till the sixteenth century, and some will be surprised to hear its name. The country is Ireland. One after another she crushed the powers that each enslaved England. She defeated in a naval engagement, as Stilicho testifies, the first attempted Roman invasion. The Saxon invasion consisted wholly of students to her schools. But after two centuries of warfare she fought under Brian Boru twenty-six pitched battles with the Danes, crushing them utterly at Clontarf in 1014. The Norman conquest of Ireland took over four centuries, the longest in the history of the world. What else could you expect from a people whose line of Milesian Kings lasted for over 2,000 years?

HERBERT O'HARA MOLINEUX.

New York, Dec. 14, 1911.

THE MALCONTENTS.

We have worried and wondered and blundered;
We have hoped for them, still undismayed;
We have analyzed, sympathized, thundered,
We have docketed, labeled—and prayed!
The world needs their labor and laughter,
And not their repinings and fears;
But they're malcontents, here and hereafter,
Malingerers down through the years!

They may own all the earth and its treasures,
The trappings and splendors of Kings,
Or youth, with its myriad pleasures,
Or age, and the wisdom it brings.
They may own the allurement of beauty,
Or the rest and the rapture of love;
Religion, handmaiden of Duty,
May promise them heaven above!

Yet nothing they have will content them,
Nor knowledge, nor wisdom, nor truth;
All blessings the high gods have sent them
Appear but as curses, in sooth.
Unmated, they yearn but for mating,
Yet marriage, for them, is but strife!
Regretting and fretting—and baiting—
Malingering ever through life!

The perfume and promise of Summer,
They haunt with a gray discontent;
Like some tragical, hoary old mummer,
They moan and repine and lament.
No matter what Eros may proffer,
No matter what Jupiter bring,
They yearn for the other man's coffer,
Be the other man beggar or King.

Whatever they choose they regret it!
Whatever they lose they adore!
What good they possess they forget it!
Since the good that they lack must be more!
The world needs their labor and laughter,
The world gets their groanings and fears!
They are malcontents, here and hereafter,
Malingering down through the years!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

INSURANCE MEN HEAR WORLD-PEACE PLEA

Dr. MacDonald Tells the Presidents Their House of Finance Has the Final Say on War.

ENGLISH NATIONS ARE AGREED

Equitable President Finds Waste in Life Insurance Business $100,000,000 a Year, Due to Policyholders.

A plea for world peace, with the United States leading the movement, by Dr. J. A. MacDonald, managing editor of The Toronto Globe, stirred the sober Association of Life Insurance Presidents to unwonted enthusiasm at the Hotel Astor yesterday.

Dr. MacDonald spoke with great earnestness before an audience composed of many leading financiers. He told them that they and others like them, who constitute the World's House of Finance, held the final authority on peace or war.

"Already we have the beginning of a world legislature, of a world judiciary, and a world executive," said he, referring to the functions of The Hague Tribunal. "There is a stirring among nations. Those that are of nearest kin and have most in common are coming together for a common understanding, if not, indeed, for common action. The English-speaking nations now, in large measure, accept the fact of an English-speaking fraternity. Britain and the United States are nearer together in all that makes for international co-operation than ever before since the days of their separation. With so much in common, so much in blood, in tradition, in civilisation, in ideal, and in prospect, these two world powers should be first to declare for the new order of international good-will and inviolable peace.

"On this continent two nations of the English-speaking family live now and have lived for a hundred years in a fraternity which is the model and the inspiration for all other nations of the world. On neither side of an international boundary of nearly 4,000 miles is there a fort or a battleship. What now needs to be done is to abolish not only the fact, but the fear, of war. To do that is the purpose of the treaty of arbitration now pending before the Senate at Washington. As President Taft says, that treaty of arbitration between the mother country and the United States would make war impossible, and put even the thought of war forever out of the question."

Dr. MacDonald said it was given to the Canadian Dominion to be the bond and the interpreter between the two great world-powers, Great Britain and the United States, and to hold them in an inner fraternity around which would gather the new-born "fraternities" of the world.

"And in bringing about that desired consummation," Dr. MacDonald continued, "the great institutions of finance have their opportunity and their obligation. It is charged that already the great war nations of the world are controlled in matters of peace and war not by Parliament or Presidents of great reigning houses, but by the moneylenders of London, Berlin, and Paris. When Pitt introduced the 'deferred payment' principle into the financing of international wars, the piling up of war debts began to put all the war nations under subjection to the 'unseen empire of finance.' In the war councils of the nations money speaks with final authority. Was it not one of the chief New York financiers who said that twenty-four hours of the Venezuela war scare meant a loss of $2,000,000,000? What happened only the other day when war talk waxed high and hot between Germany and Britain? Who called a halt? Sir Edward Grey, or Lloyd George, or the German Chancellor? No! It was the omnipotent house of finance."

Dr. MacDonald suggested what appeared to some of his hearers as an entirely new loss to this nation due to the civil war.

"Tell me," asked he, "what has been the loss to this nation of the life poured out in your one great war? It is not alone the loss of the men who were, but the still more unspeakable loss of the unborn heroes and leaders who might have been. The bounty-jumpers, the skedaddlers, and the mercenaries went on producing after their kind and of the breed are your grafters in politics, your plunderers in business, and your vampires in social life. Is it any wonder that so many places are vacant or badly filled—places in business, in finance, in politics, in education, in the State and in the Church, where none but men of integrity and power should stand! "This, then, is my word to you, masters and captains in the world's finance: Hear the call of the dead who fell on battlefields and died in hospitals and languished through the ruthless wholesale murder of the nations. They call to you who stand in the place of honor that you should join hands to make wars to cease and to dig this insufferable burden of the world's sorrow once and forever out of the way."

President A. A. Day of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who succeeded to that office the late Paul Morton, spoke of the enormous waste in the insurance business. He estimated that not less than $100,000,000 a year was wasted in this country, and that the policy holders themselves were responsible in large measure for this deplorable state of affairs.

President Day charged the policy holders with indifference toward his company.

"As a result of this indifference and lack of personal attachment and loyalty to their companies," he added, "the policy holders themselves are directly responsible for a large proportion of waste. We want policy holders to know of the waste that results from the abuse of the policy loan privilege, that by borrowing $435,000,000 on their policies they have reduced their families' protection and neutralized the very purpose of their insurance to that extent, and that they are expending nearly $22,000,000 annually for the use of their money.

"We want them to know that they are paying more than $12,000,000 annually for taxes on their premiums—a most unjust penalty, upon foresight and prudence which should and can be reduced to a reasonable sum if they will interest themselves in the matter, and that it can be reduced in no other way."

No address at the convention attracted more attention than that of Dr. Oscar Dowling, President of the Board of Health of Louisiana, who hired a train some months ago and cleaned up his State to the smallest town. After he had passed along, it was said of some of the places that they were so clean and healthful that the only way for a man there to meet death was to call another man a liar or move across the border.

Dr. Dowling discussed "The Gospel of Health on Wheels," with some account of his experiences on his "Health Train." An old negro "mammy" called his train, he said, "de bes' show I ever see while the Chicago reporters dubbed it "the bug car" and "the microbe special."

"As I see it," said he, "an organization of life insurance companies would be ideally fitted for the work of general sanitary regeneration. One hundred thousand intelligent men are available for teaching the principles of hygiene. I believe that co-operation and co-ordination of the companies in a properly directed scientific effort to control disease and raise sanitary standards would contribute more to the inauguration of the philosophy and measures of prevention than any other available agency. The movement would be the greatest and most effective ever inaugurated for the elimination of sanitary evils, civic crimes, and for the lengthening of the span of human life."

The convention closed with an address by Dr. Luther H. Gulick of the Russell Sage Foundation and a general discussion of the general subject of insurance conservation.

HUGH S. KNOX WEDS KATHERINE M'COOK

Son of Secretary of State Married to Only Daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook.

A QUIET, HOME WEDDING

Owing to Mourning in the Bride's Family Only Relatives and Intimate Friends Attend Ceremony.

The wedding of Hugh S. Knox, second son of the Secretary of State, to Miss Katherine McCook, only daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 33 West Fifty-fourth Street. The Rev. John Henry Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated.

It was a very small and quiet wedding, owing to mourning in the McCook family.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a train, trimmed with point lace. Her veil, which was of point lace, was caught up by orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and sweet peas. She had no attendants, nor were there any ushers. J. H. Reed Knox acted as best man for his brother. Gen. McCook gave his daughter in marriage.

The house was decorated with palms, ferns, and white flowers. Only the relatives and a few of the young and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were asked to the wedding. The Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox and other members of the family came from Washington. Mrs. J. H. Reed Knox, who was present, was Miss Elisabeth McCook of Pittsburgh, a cousin of the bride.

After a short bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Knox will live in Washington, where they have taken a house.

Gen. McCook, the bride's father, after his war days ran for Congress, and served from 1877 to 1883. He was Secretary of the United States Senate from 1888 to 1892, and was City Chamberlain of New York in 1897.

JOHN G. DE SAULLES WEDS.

Married in Paris to Senorita Blanca Erruzuris of Santiago, Chile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The wedding of John G. De Saulles of New York and Señorita Blanca Erruzuris of Santiago, Chile, was celebrated this morning in the English Church in the Avenue Hoche. A crowd of friends and all of the prominent members of the Chilean colony attended the ceremony. A luncheon and reception was given after the ceremony by the bride's mother.

The couple, who had arranged to sail on Saturday for New York, have changed their plans and will spend the first few weeks of their honeymoon automobiling in France, after which they will visit Chile before returning to the United States.

O. D. MUNN WEDS ACTRESS.

Married to Miss Margaret W. Lawrence, Who Appeared in "Over Night."

The wedding of Miss Margaret Whitaker Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. George Lawrence of Philadelphia, to Orson D. Munn of this city took place last evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. W. A. Bliss, 145 Lincoln Avenue, Rahway, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Sadler of Philadelphia, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Forest E. Vater of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Elizabeth, N. J., officiated.

Miss Lawrence has been appearing in "Over Night," and the report of her coming marriage to Mr. Munn was made several days ago. Mr. Munn is a member of many clubs in this city, and is well known also in Newport and Washington.

The bride's maid of honor was Miss Emma Lawrence, a sister, and Mrs. Walter Binder of Trenton, N. J., was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Maude Maddock of Trenton, Marion Smith, Mabel Lind, and Edna MacKahn of Philadelphia.

There were two other attendants little Miss Edna Lawrence and Bessie Baker of Rahway. Charles Munn of New York acted as best man. The ushers were Oliver Perry, Wilder Bellamy, John Brockvogel, and Marion Eppley, all of this city.

After their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Munn will reside in New York.

Miss Ritch to Wed John L. Tonnele, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Ritch last night at a supper and theatre party announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Reva Marie Ritch, to John L. Tonnele, Jr., of this city. Among those present were the Misses Josephine Green, Katherine Rising, Augusta Wight, Katherine Moore, Marguerite Du Mary, Katherine Tonnele, and Janet Beckwith; also Henry Carrington, Thomas Waterbury, Stanely Smith, Varick Martin, Frank Callahan, William Johnson, Frank Bellows, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lapdike.

Miss Ritch is the granddaughter of the late Dr. Charles H. Wade of New York, and is one of the season's debutantes. She was graduated from Miss Spence's School last Spring.

Mr. Tonnele is the grandson of John L. Tonnele of 48 East Sixty-eighth Street, and is a graduate of Columbia.

Miss Brown to Wed M. J. Johnson.

The engagement has been announced to their friends of Miss Sophie Davidson Brown, niece of Miss M. A. Stewart Brown of Staten Island, to Manuel J. Johnson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson of 13 West Eighth Street, New York. Mr. Johnson took the part of Sir William Lucas in last week's presentation of "Pride and Prejudice," acted by society amateurs for the benefit of the Union Settlement.

2,500 Invited to Marvin Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Invitations will be issued to-morrow for the marriage of Miss Katherine Langdon Marvin, sister of Col. Selden E. Marvin, and Hancock Griffin, formerly of New York. The ceremony will be performed in All Saints' Cathedral on Jan. 6. The wedding will be one of the largest of the Winter, 2,500 persons being invited.

Theatre Party for Miss Doris Porter.

Mrs. Edwin Drexel Godfrey gave a theatre party and supper last night for Miss Doris Porter. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey the party included the Misses Eleanor Prentice, Constance Williams, Marjorie Weeks, Dorothy Manice, Polly Jacob, Youletti Proctor, Gwendolin Condon, and Vreva Fisher, and Franklin Richardson, Sinclair Richardson, William Whitney, Joseph C. Hoagland, Frederick Humphreys, Reuben J. Ross, Harold Wall, Lisle Forman, J. Stewart Pettit, Talbot W. Chambers, and Donald Woodriff. After the play the guests were taken to the Godfrey residence, 21 East Sixty-sixth Street, where supper was served.

Luncheon for Miss Ingersoll.

Mrs. Thomas B. Gilford gave a small luncheon yesterday at her residence, 51 East Fifty-third Street, for Miss Justine Ingersoll. The guests included the Misses Sarah Manice, Jean Morris, Florence and Marjorie Blair, Josephine Nicoll, and Eugenie Philbin.

Dinner Dance for Misses Alexander.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander gave a dinner last night followed by a small dance for her two older daughters, the Misses Harriet and Janette Alexander. There were about seventy-five guests, and there was no cotillion. Mrs. Alexander will give another dance on Dec. 28 for her youngest daughter, Miss Mary Alexander, who is not yet out, and the guests at this will be boys and girls.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a dance on Tuesday, Jan. 16, at her residence, 2 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron sailed yesterday on the Baltic for Europe, and will go to the Riviera to remain until April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer and Miss Mortimer motored in from Roslyn, and are at the Hotel Gotham for the holidays.

Mrs. Henry Belt will give a reception at the Colony Club to-day for her debutante daughter, Miss Ada Bryce Gray. Dancing will follow the reception.

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt of Toronto entertained at dinner last night at the Manhattan.

Mrs. Charles Oakes of 59 West Forty-fifth Street will give a musicale on Jan. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil L. Boas are at their town house, 128 West Seventy-fourth Street, for the Winter.

Miss Lets Pell Wright will give a dinner to-night for Miss Natalie Duncan.

Mrs. Henry K. Browning is giving a theatre party this evening for Miss Adelaide Browning. A supper at Sherry's will follow.

Coming-out receptions will be given this afternoon by Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland of 131 East Sixty-fourth Street for Miss Marjorie Cleveland, Mrs. William Ross Proctor of 32 East Thirty-ninth Street, for Miss Youletti Proctor, and by Mrs. Charles Moller of 54 East Fifty-fifth Street, for Miss Ruth Moller.

The first of this season's St. Christopher League dances will take place this evening at the Plaza. There will be no cotillion.

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair will give a dance this evening at her residence, 11 East Sixty-second Street, for her débutante daughters, the Misses Marjorie and Florence Blair.

Ambrose Henry will give a theatre party this evening, followed by a supper and informal dancing at Sherry's, for his débutante niece, Miss Frances W. Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Henry.

Mrs. James M. Townsend of 535 Park Avenue is giving a dance at her home this evening.

BIBLE CLASS FUND CONCERT.

A. J. Drexel Biddle's Entertainment Is a Big Social Success.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The Bible class industry, of which A. J. Drexel Biddle, cotillion leader and clubman, is chief promoter, skipped blithely up the financial ladder to-night when a concert was given at the Bellevue-Stratford, while the social impetus the work received was enough to satisfy any ambition that Mr. Biddle entertained. Mr. Biddle is intent on establishing Bible classes all over the country. All of these classes are for men, and eighteen of them have already been organized in this and other cities, and the need now is a Summer clubhouse. And to start a fund for this the concert was given.

It was a huge success from start to finish, with an audience that filled the ornate ballroom at the hotel from front row to the doors. All through the audience were the close friends of "the talent," breaking into rapturous applause at the end of each song.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson captured all the hearts with her sweet and unaffected manner. Nothing could have been prettier than the little apology she made when in singing without her music she completely forgot her song. Her voice is marvelous in its richness and flexibility and is under perfect control.

DINNER TO WM. R. CHAPMAN.

Rubinstein Club to Honor Its Director at the Waldorf To-night.

Members of the Rubinstein Club will give a dinner to-night to their Director, William Roger Chapman, who has presided over the work of the club for the last twenty-five years. The dinner will be held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf. More than 400 subscriptions have so far been received. The club, which was formed in 1887 at the instance of Anna Louise Carey, the opera singer, has met for the last fifteen years at the Waldorf, and as to-night will be the crystal anniversary of the Waldorf, George Boldt will speak. Members of the club will present to Director Chapman an engraved gold stop-watch and to Mrs. Chapman a hand-carved silver mesh bag as souvenirs of the dinner. It is said by the club members that their leader has the distinction of being the only musical director in the world who has not, in twenty-five years of continuous service, missed a single performance or rehearsal.

"We held our first meeting," said Mr. Chapman, "at the old Chickering Hall at Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue and were but a mere handful of music lovers. To-day our work has grown to such proportions that my wife and I received a telegram from the President and Mrs. Taft wishing us good times at our dinner and expressing regret that they cannot be with us. Almost all of the famous singers and performers of the last twenty-five years and of the present day have been with us whenever they were in New York and we now meet as a great music-loving family to mutually enjoy our work at these club concerts."

At to-night's dinner John Philip Sousa will be toastmaster. Other prominent guests who have signified their intention of attending are Bishop Burch, Charles F. Littlefield, Edward L. Adams, Dr. Eugene Hoffman Porter, and Reginald de Koven. All of these men will speak at the dinner. Madame Nordica will sing.

Christmas Concert at Carnegie.

The Christmas concert of the Diocesan Auxiliary of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was given yesterday in Carnegie Hall. The Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conductor, was assisted on this occasion by Alice Preston, soprano, and Efrem Zimbalist, as soloists.

Audrey Maple for Title Role in 'Peggy'

Audrey Maple has been engaged by Thomas W. Ryley to sing the title rôle in his production of "Peggy" at the Casino Theatre, and will make her first appearance next Monday night. Miss Maple will sing all of the prima donna songs in the play, that are now being sung by various members of the company.

"Konigskinder" Again at the Opera.

"Königskinder" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The cast included Miss Farrar as the Goosegirl; Mme. Wickham as the Witch; Mme. Fornia, Mrs. Mattfeld, Cleo Gascoigne, Hermann Jadlowker, Otto Goritz, Albert Reiss, and Adamo Didur. Mr. Hertz conducted.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Empty Stockings To Be Filled

There are one hundred of them. On each is a child's name, our address, and a request that the filled stocking be returned to us by December 20 for distribution.

Each will hold mittens, stockings, a sweater, underclothing, a doll (if a girl), or a toy (if a boy), a game and some candy.

If you desire to make happy a boy or a girl who is not yet on Santa Claus's list please call or send to the A. I. C. P. office for a stocking. It will cost less than $5.00 to fill one. If you cannot call, send a contribution and we will act as your agent.

ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer.
Room 810, 105 East 22d St.,
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

ANNOY IRISH PLAYERS ARREST IN THEATRE

Joseph Regan and Companion Would Not Cease Loud Talking When Manager Requested.

"THE JACKDAW" IS AMUSING

Company Gives Lady Gregory's Satire on the Effect of Meddling in Other People's Business.

THE JACKDAW, a comedy in one act, by Lady Gregory. Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

Bibby Fahy	Eileen O'Doherty
Timothy Ward	J. M. Kerrigan
Mrs. Broderick	Sara Allgood
Tommy Nally	J. A. O'Rourke
Joseph Nestor	Fred O'Donovan
Michael Cooney	Arthur Sinclair

A one-act comedy, "The Jackdaw," by Lady Gregory, was presented by the Irish Players at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night for the first time in New York. It came at the end of a bill that included Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon" and Murray's tragedy, "Birthright," and there was a faint echo of the disturbances that marked the first performances of "The Playboy of the Western World," about two weeks ago.

The trouble came during the performance of "The Rising of the Moon." Two men in the second balcony insisted on talking aloud and laughing, according to the attaches of the theatre. When they were warned to keep still they went on with their conversation. People sitting near them complained, and George Appleton, manager of the theatre, after warning them to be quiet, asked the policemen on duty in front of the house to arrest the principal disturber.

Only one arrest was made. At the Thirtieth Street Police Station the prisoner gave his name as Joseph Regan, a chauffeur, living at 1,123 Park Avenue. He was taken to the Night Court and held for examination in the Jefferson Market Court this afternoon. He and his companion received the amount paid for their tickets before they left the theatre.

By the time Lady Gregory's new comedy was presented the audience had forgotten that there had been any disturbance. "The Jackdaw" proved to be an amusing satire on the effects of minding other people's business. The Widow Broderick, a small shopkeeper, is badly in debt, and, failing to get any relief from her wealthy brother, she is summoned to court. Joseph Nestor, who has studied and been a soldier, and is a reader and gets a pension, is called upon to advise her.

Nestor stays in charge of the shop while she visits the magistrates, that being the extent of advice he can give. Then comes the wealthy brother, from Limerick, with ten pounds in his pocket, to give his sister, provided he finds out that she really needs it, and also provided that she does not know from whom it comes. Nestor is permitted to undertake the task of getting it to her by strategy. An attempt to have her find the notes between the pages of an almanac fails, and so he tells the widow that he has been commissioned by a wealthy miner in South Africa to buy a jackdaw—a commodity possessed by the widow, and named Nero—and to pay ten pounds for it. Mrs. Broderick sells her pet, goes to the court and pays off her debt, and also tells a few people where she got the money. The town then goes jackdaw mad. The court has to adjourn because the witnesses and jurymen all go bird-hunting. Complications come thick upon the head of Mr. Nestor, whose explanations only make matters worse, and the play ends with the anticipated arrival of the police in search of the wealthy miner.

Fred O'Donovan had the rôle of the learned man, Arthur Sinclair was the suspicious brother, and Sara Allgood played the widow. The casts of the other two plays were the same as when they were given before.

To-night there will be another change of bill, when "The Shadow of the Glen," "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," and a one-act comedy, "Hyacinth Halvey," by Lady Gregory, will be given.

COLUMBIA SOPHOMORE SHOW

"The Gutta Percha Girl," a Farce from the German, Presented.

The Columbia sophomores presented in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Knickerbocker last night "The Gutta Percha Girl," a farce adapted from the German by Sydney Grundy.

W. H. Herbert, as the Gutta Percha Girl, was an effective chorus-maid type of woman, and he was ably seconded by A. E. Peterson as Daisy Maitland, an up-to-date New York girl. The cast in full follows:

Arthur Hummington	F. P. Brophy
Ralph Omerod	C. W. Peterson
Joshua Gilliebrand	J. E. Worthington
Dobson	T. H. Barrett
Mrs. Hummington	J. K. Lasher
Mrs. Gillebrand	A. La Graham
Rosa Colombier	W. H. Herbert
Daisy Maitland	A. E. Peterson
Barbara	C. W. Matheson

The farce will be presented again at the Knickerbocker to-night and to-morrow afternoon and night. The Columbia Musical Clubs played between acts.

Recital to Introduce New Pipe Organ.

Klaw & Erlanger will give an invitation concert and organ recital at the New Amsterdam Theatre this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to introduce the new pipe organ that is to be a feature of the orchestra hereafter. The organ was installed especially for the revival of "Ben-Hur," which is to open on Dec. 23. At this afternoon's concert Charles Gilbert Spross will be the organist, and the singers will include Shanna Cumming, Mme. Rosa Linde, Paul Dufault, and Gardner Lamson. George W. Needham will be the accompanist.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

R. Helen Langford has been engaged by Margaret Anglin to play the rôle of Lady Trenchard in "Green stockings."

A professional matinee will be given at the Kinemacolor Theatre next Monday, when the new programme, "Nature's Wonders," will be presented.

Grace La Rue will give a professional matinee of "Betsy" at the Herald Square Theatre next Thursday afternoon, Dec. 21. The regular Wednesday matinee will be omitted.

The cast for Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner's new play, "The Greyhound," will include Henry Kolker, Robert McWade, Jr., Douglas J. Wood, Elmer Grandin, Edita Proctor Otis, Jennie Eustace, Louise Wood, Crosby Little, and Susanne Willis. The play will be produced at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, next month, under the direction of Wagenhals & Kemper.

Chauncey Olcott's New York season will begin at the Grand Opera House on Feb. 5. He will appear in Rida Johnson Young's new play, "Macushla," and his engagement will be for three weeks.

About 1,000 members of the various Scottish clans and societies in New York will attend the performance of "Little Boy Blue" at the Lyric Theatre on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19. The Highland Guards of the Caledonian Society, and the Scottish Highlander's Band will attend dressed in kilts. The band will take part in the second act of the play.

Frank McKee, manager of the Park Theatre, and Henry B. Harris, manager of "The Quaker Girl," have invited ten blind girls connected with the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind, to attend the performance of "The Quaker Girl" next Wednesday afternoon.

"Officer 666" is the title of a new farce that will be produced by Cohan & Harris on New Year's day at the Taylor Opera House, Trenton, N. J. George Nash and Wallace Eddinger will have the principal roles.

Dustin and William Farnum will remain at the Liberty Theatre only two weeks more in "The Littlest Rebel," ending their engagement on Dec. 30. The succeeding attraction will be A. H. Woods's production of "Modest Susanne," with Sallie Fisher in the title role.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and a party of friends saw "The Little Millionaire" at Cohan's Theatre last night.

Grace Avery is to appear next week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre as Ruby Bright in the sketch at Brasserye in a Strange Flat." She will be associated with John E. Henshaw, who is also the author of the skit.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC NEEDS AN ENDOWMENT

An endowment fund of $800,000 is absolutely necessary to keep this well-known Brooklyn institution from impaired usefulness.

Already subscribed by Trustees	$520,000
Others have subscribed	138,915
	$658,915
Balance needed	$141,085

This must be subscribed before Dec. 31st in order that present subscriptions be made binding. Subscriptions payable any time in 1912.

Send subscriptions to:

THEODORE F. MILLER, Treasurer — Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague Street
WILLIS L. OGDEN, Chairman, Citizens' Committee
JOSEPH P. CARLIN, Chairman, Polytechnic Ins. Alumni Com.
JAMES H. CALLENDER, Chairman, Prep. School Alumni Com.

SCHAUS SALE BRINGS $21,460

Walter's "Night Watch," After Rembrandt, Sold for $205.

The Schaus sale of etchings and engravings closed last night at the American Art Galleries, the four days' sale having brought a total of $21,460. The afternoon sale yesterday brought $2,973 and the evening $3,812. The biggest sales were in the evening, when an enormous photograph of the Venus de Medici, fully life size, sold with a framed Apollo, much smaller, the two for $3. Trajan's Column sold at the rate of a dollar a foot. This was a beautiful thing in itself, a framed etching at least eight feet tall by perhaps one in width. It brought $8.

Capt. de Lamar was one of the purchasers yesterday, paying $115 for an etching after Sadler Dendy, signed and framed remarque proof, "Day in the Country." Among other things he bought "St. Pierre," signed and framed remarque proof etching by Debaines. Max Williams paid the highest price of the day, $205, for Walter's "Night Watch," after Rembrandt, remarque proof etching signed and framed. A signed and framed artist's proof engraving, Sargent portrait by Jules Jacquet, brought $72.50.

MME. TETRAZZINI'S VIEWS.

American Woman Is Superb, but Too Bold in Her "Make-Up."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—Plump and smiling and surrounded by more than twenty dolls of various sizes, Mme. Tetrazzini to-day talked on a variety of subjects—Gaby Deslys, suffragettes, love, the grizzly bear dance and other terpsichorean revelries which have offended Boston's Mayor.

"America has paid much homage to Gaby Deslys," ventured the reporter. "Improper of America, do you think?"

"Oui, it is improper. She is not art, and only the younger generation will applaud her long."

Madame loves to talk about American women and English suffragettes. Not that they are similar. "No, no, the American woman is superb, but she should not be so bold in her making up, that is painting the face. A woman should never let a man see her make up; she should always deceive a man, and must be very careful in fixing the face, else her deception is lost. A man will love you more if you keep him guessing."

"But, Madame, are you a suffragette?"

"No," laughed Madame. "I am only a lady. I saw a suffragette parade in England and was disappointed. They are all ugly and not neat in their dress, and they are either old maids or very disagreeable, anyway. No, I am only a lady.

"I do not know the dances," said the madame, in regard to the grizzly bear dance and the turkey trot. "But if the Mayor did it, I think he must have done the proper thing."

ELKS ACT IN CARD SCANDAL.

Newport Lodge Said to Have Dropped Man County Club Ejected.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 14.—The Newport Lodge of Elks met to-night to pass on the case of a member, one of those who was dropped from the Newport County Club for cheating at cards. The action of the lodge was not announced, but it probably was against the member in question, for William P. Clarke, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the County Club is an officer in the Elks.

To-day it developed a younger member of the County Club, who had saved more than $3,000 in a local bank, had lost it all at poker within the last twelve months. Not a cent has been returned by the winners, and the subject still is one for gossip in Newport.

Newporters returning for the holidays ask for the last chapters of the scandal as soon as they arrive.

Chinaman Had $3,000 Worth of Opium.

Roundsman James J. Morgan of the customs night patrol noticed a Chinaman yesterday hurrying toward the Pennsylvania Railroad Ferryhouse at West and Cortlandt Streets, dragging a heavy suitcase. Morgan stopped the man and found, it is said, in the case forty half-pound cans of smoking opium, worth about $8,000, all of it in unstamped cans. The Chinaman said he was Mok Hay. At the Custom House he refused to give any account of himself. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields on the charge of concealing and transporting smuggled opium and was held in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

SOPHIA KRUCK, KRUECK, OR HENCKEL died Dec. 1, at 362 Avenue A; left $1,700 personalty equally to her sons, William Henkel of 330 East Eighteenth Street and Henry Henkel of 262 Avenue A.

ELIZABETH MICHEL died Oct. 24; left $9,500 realty equally to her daughters, Emma Herrmann, Anna Michel, and Amelia Gemmer.

PATRICK CARROLL died Oct. 28; left $1,200 personalty, $500 to Calvary Cemetery, and the residue to Joseph J. Casey.

SOLOMON A. GUITERMAN died Dec. 8; left more than $10,000 personalty, $500 each to the United Hebrew Charities, Montefiore Home, Hebrew Infant Asylum, Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, Hebrew Relief Society of St. Paul, Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, $5,000 to Alexander M. Guiterman, $1,000 each to Amy, Mildred, and Elson Guiterman, $15,000 each to Elmire Guiterman and Belle Edinger, and bequests of unknown value to Ambrose, Leo A., Albert S., and Milton S. Guiterman.

BERTHA SIMON died July 8; left $300 personalty to her daughter, Bella Baker.

SARAH ROTH died July 28, 1908; left $17,000 realty, $100 to her daughter, Annie Feldman, and the residue of her estate in shares of unestimated value to her husband, Samuel Roth; her son-in-law, Louis Taub, and her children, Michael, Jacob, and Bessie Roth, Annie Feldman, Fanny Tallb, and Lena Friedman.

ELLA F. G. AHERN died Nov. 14; left $4,000 personalty to her daughter, Emma Marie Ahern.

KATHERINE RHINI died Nov. 27; left about $1,000 personalty to her nephew, Jacob Bessent.

THEODORE RHEINER died Oct. 12; left about $10,000 personalty to his wife, Mary Rheiner.

LOUIS SCHLESINGER died Oct. 18; left $23,000 personalty, $250 to the Jewish Congregation at Goettingen, Germany, $11,000 to his wife, Florence Nightingale Schlesinger; $10 to Ludwig J. Schlesinger; half-interest in $10,000 trust fund each to his sisters, Emma and Emilie Schlesinger of Goettingen.

DELIA KING died Dec. 7; left $500 personalty, $200 to her sister, Mary O'Brien, and $50 each to her nieces, Anna Kiernan and Maggie Buckley.

JOHN HELLETHALER left $5 to his son George, the remainder of the proceeds of his Consumers' Ice stock equally to his children, Carrie, Charles, John, Lizzie, and Clara, and his life insurance in Goethe Lodge, I. O. O. F., to his daughter Lizzie.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Give Health

Your $10 will give a whole week of Hospital care to someone seriously ill or injured who might die without it, or become a permanent object of charity. Please send your gift, large or small, to

CHARLES LANIER, Treas., 59 Cedar St.
HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION,
or MRS. JAMES SPEYER, 257 Madison Ave., Treasurer, Woman's Auxiliary.

KITTY BLANCHARD DEAD.

Aged Actress, Wife of McKee Rankin, Stricken, Is Drowned in Bathtub.

The body of Mrs. Olivera Rankin, 70 years old, the wife of McKee Rankin, the actor, and formerly well known on the stage as Kitty Blanchard, was found yesterday in a bathtub full of water in her apartment at the Hotel Belleclaire, 77th Street and Broadway. Dr. Gibbs, the hotel physician, said that Mrs. Rankin had undoubtedly been stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage as she was about to step into the bath, and he thought that she had fallen into the tub and was drowned. Coroner Hellenstein agreed with Dr. Gibbs and said there was nothing suspicious about the death.

When Mr. Rankin returned home yesterday afternoon he was met by a maid of the hotel who was running from his apartment. The young woman told him that she had had occasion to go into his wife's rooms and had found the body of Mrs. Rankin in the bathtub. The water was lukewarm.

Mrs. Rankin was known on the stage as Kitty Blanchard, though when she and her husband were together as co-stars she used his name. One of the plays in which they appeared jointly was "The Danites," that was popular all over the country in the latter 70s. Later Mrs. Rankin starred alone in a play called, at first, "The Golden Giant Mine," and later "The Golden Giant." One of her last appearances in New York was in "The Girl and the Judge."

Mrs. Rankin had been in poor health for some time, and several years ago she was in straitened circumstances. In 1907 a performance for her benefit, given at the Broadway Theatre and arranged by Nazimova, Ethel Barrymore, and other prominent actresses, brought her about $7,000. Phyllis Rankin, the actress, and wife of Harry Davenport, is her daughter.

SAVER OF MANY LIVES DEAD.

Engineer J. M. Root Displayed Great Heroism in Minnesota Forest Fire.

James M. Root, who has just died at his home, 217 East Seventy-seventh Street at the age of 67 years, was the man who on Aug. 31, 1894, displayed great heroism in one of the most disastrous forest fires in the Northwest. Root was an engineer at that time on the St. Paul & Duluth Short Line. On Aug. 31 fires wiped out the towns of Hinckley, Mission Creek, and Pokegama. Root was in charge of a passenger train which had left Duluth at 2 o'clock that Saturday afternoon, the best train on the road and crowded with passengers. When the train came within a mile of Hinckley the engineer found that he could proceed no further.

Mr. Root, at tremendous risk to himself, backed his train seven miles through dense smoke until a small swamp was reached. Passengers escaped the flames by entering the water of the swamp and waiting until the fire had died out.

Root was given up for dead after his experiences. As the train reached the lake he sank to the floor of the cab exhausted, burned, and bleeding. Two men rushed to the cab and bore him to the water below the embankment, where he lay all night covered with mud and water and dying as most of the passengers believed. Root was retired three years ago on a pension.

John Strange Winter.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Arthur Stannard, the novelist, known by her pseudonym of John Strange Winter, died to-day. She had been ill for five months following an accident in an elevator.

Mrs. Stannard was born in York, England, Jan. 13, 1856. Some of her publications were "Bootles' Baby," "Army Society," "Cavalry Life," "A Born Soldier," "Beautiful Jim," "In Quarters," "Houp-la," "Bismeless Woman," "Heart and Sword," "A Blaze of Glory," and "The Little Vanities of Mrs. Whitaker."

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. NOBLE, State Bank Commissioner of Connecticut for the last fourteen years, died at his home in New Milford yesterday of bronchitis. He was 66 years old, and was formerly assistant to Andrew Mygatt, National Bank Examiner for Rhode Island and Connecticut.

WILLIAM W. BURHANS, repeater chief at the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died on Wednesday of chronic heart disease. He was one of three Commissioners appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad after the panic of 1893.

ALBERT HENRY REITCH, managing editor of The Pittsburgh Press, died at Jacksonville, Fla., on Tuesday. He was born in New Brighton, Penn., in 1874.

JACOB WOLPERT, a well-known German-American resident of Brooklyn, died of general debility on Tuesday at his home, 332 Floyd Street, in his seventy-fourth year.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN KIDNEY, confidential adviser of Jennings B. McComb, who financed the building of the Navarro apartments on Central Park South, died of diabetes yesterday at his home, 217 West 135th Street. He was born in Canada seventy-two years ago and leaves a widow.

Mrs. AGNES TAYLOR SCHWARTZ, sister of John Taylor, late President of the Mormon Church and mother-in-law of Joseph F. Smith, its present President, died in Salt Lake yesterday. She was 90 years old and had 11 children, 68 grandchildren, 145 great-grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grandchildren.

CHARLES DE FOREST BURNS, who has just died at his home, 1,437 Vyse Avenue, was widely known as an authority on autographs and old prints. He had made a business of collecting for half a century, and was known to the dealers in this country and Europe. Many years ago he was the secretary of the Park Board.

JAMES B. CARSON, a prominent Orange County merchant, died at his home near Middletown, N. Y., yesterday.

FREDERICK GLAHE, credited with being the originator of the "free lunch," is dead at his home in Chicago. Mr. Glahe went to Chicago when he was eighteen years old and established "Fred's Beer Garden" at the west end of the Madison Street Bridge. A table was kept piled high with materials for sandwiches, Glahe maintaining that he could give each customer something to eat and still make a good profit. He is said to have left an estate valued at $200,000.

JOSEPH B. MAXFIELD, senior member of J. Maxfield & Co., 75-77 Park Place, New York City, a produce commission house, established by his late father, John G. Maxfield, died yesterday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. He was 60 years old. For nearly fifty years Mr. Maxfield was active in the affairs of the First Baptist Church, serving as Trustee for forty-four years. For more than thirty years Mr. Maxfield was in charge of the noonday prayer meetings at 261 Greenwich Street, New York.

ALFRED ROSS LIGHTFOOT, a lawyer of 49 Broadway, died yesterday from heart disease at his home, 62 West Seventy-first Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Point Royal, Va., and came from an old family. He came to this city from San Francisco thirty-three years ago. He was a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club. Mr. Lightfoot leaves his wife, one brother and three sisters.

LOUIS DEMUTH, 49 years old, a member of the firm of William Demuth & Co., pipe dealers, died yesterday after an operation at Mount Sinai Hospital.

CLEMENS J. KRACHT, a lawyer of 20 Nassau Street, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, 2 Belvedere Place, Yonkers.

CHARLES WALLACE MONTAGUE, 41 years old, of 440 Riverside Drive, local sales manager of the Diamond Match Company, died yesterday in the private sanitarium of Miss Alston, 26 West Sixty-first Street, after an operation.

THOMAS LEAMING, 82 years old, a corporation attorney of Philadelphia, died yesterday after a brief illness. He was the author of several books on legal subjects, but his literary fame rests on his work entitled "A Philadelphia Lawyer at the London Courts."

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET
NOVELTIES

CAPT. I. J. MERRITT DEAD.

Head of Sea Wrecking Company Dies After an Operation, Aged 82.

Capt. Israel John Merritt, 82 years old, President of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, died yesterday of an operation in Dr. Walker's sanitarium in this city.

Mr. Merritt became a boatman on Long Island Sound when he was 14 years old.

From 1860 to 1880 he was General Agent in New York for the Coast Wrecking Company and an agent of the Marine Board of Underwriters. On Jan. 7, 1877, the steamship Amerique went aground off Seabright, N. J. Salving her was an especially difficult feat, but Mr. Merritt undertook it, and at the end of ninety-three days was successful. A few years later he formed the Merritt Wrecking Organization, which was afterward merged in the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company.

In the old days of the Volunteer Fire Department of this city Mr. Merritt was one of the most enthusiastic members. He was one of the incorporators of the village of Whitestone.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LUEDERS.—Dec. 8, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Lueders, a daughter.
SWANSON.—Dec. 11, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Swanson, a son.

Engaged.

FROEHLICH—ILLCH.—Mrs. Carrie Ilch, 35 West 90th St., announces the engagement of her daughter, Hilda, to Mr. Sylvan H. Froehlich. At home Monday, Dec. 25, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Married.

HARTSHORNE—WHITNEY.—At Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., by the Rev. R. Townsend Hanshaw, Lelia D. Whitney to Douglas B. Hartsherne, Dec. 14, 1911.

MUNN—LAWRENCE.—Thursday, Dec. 14, at the residence of her mother, Rahway, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Sadler, Margaret Whitaker, daughter of Mrs. George Lawrence, to Orson Desaix Munn.

KNOX—McCOOK.—Dec. 14, Katherine McCook to Hugh S. Knox.
McMAHON—SPRATLEY.—Dec. 12, Martha S. Spratley to J. S. McMahon.
NEIGHBORS—GREENE.—Dec. 12, Bessie Greene to Charles C. Neighbors.

Died.

AIKMAN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1911, after a brief illness, Margaret Aikman, widow of the late Charles Tillman, in her 90th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1911, at 2 o'clock, at the home of her son, F. Augustus Aikman, 477 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BRIGGS.—On Dec. 12, 1911, after a short illness, Henry S., beloved husband of Elizabeth Briggs (nee Seidling), in his 54th year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,138 Gleason Av., Unionport, on Friday, Dec. 15, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Family, St. Nicholas Council, No. 458, K. of C.; Columbia Assembly, and Holy Name Society are invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, 1911, Alexander Robertson, beloved husband of Minnie R. Brown, aged 58 years. Funeral services from the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Theodore H. Lemmers, 141 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CLEMES.—Charles P., on

NATIONAL LEAGUE SIDESTEPS TROUBLE

Takes No Recognition of American League Resolutions—Ebbets Was for War.

The National League Club owners had a heated argument of nearly two hours at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday about the resolutions recently passed by the American League, declining to have any further official intercourse with the National League and refusing to play in the world's series unless they had jurisdiction of the sale of the tickets to games at American League parks. Those who expected that the National League would get excited and hurl back a stinging reply were disappointed, for when the wrangling was all over the cooler heads prevailed, and on the motion of Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburgh the resolutions were laid on the table.

President Lynch did not receive his official copy of the American League defy until he opened his mail yesterday morning. When it was first read, the club officials did not know just what to do with it. None of them understood it, they said. President Lynch said, "I don't see anything in it. I can't see that it means anything." One of the club owners was wrought up over it. That was Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn. He talked for some time and suggested that a fitting reply be sent to the American League. Mr. Ebbets seemed to think that it was a slap at the National League, and he was strong for taking his pen in hand and sending back a sharp, pungent answer. But Mr. Ebbets's counsel didn't prevail.

In the resolutions the National League detects no inclination for a fight. They say that the second resolution, which says that the American League "will continue to exercise its privileges and observe its obligations under the National agreement," does not look as if the American League meant to go to war. In fact, the attitude of the National League "is to stand pat, because they can not understand why the resolutions were ever sent in their present form. Chairman August Hermann of the National Commission says he will never believe that the American League wants to get into a controversy unless they put it in plain black and white.

That the National League does not want to get into any kind of a mix-up with the other league is shown by the fact that yesterday the National League decided to end the season on Oct. 6, the date on which the American League schedule ends. For the past two seasons the National League has ignored the American League's request for a short schedule and has extended its games to Columbus Day, Oct. 12. This Columbus Day date was included at the urgent request of Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn. Next season the two leagues will end their seasons on the same date, and the world's series will begin earlier than in former years. That is, of course, if there is to be a post-season series, and baseball men believe that it will be held as usual. The National League season will begin about April 11.

Most of yesterday's session was taken up formulating the policy which the National League will follow in the new compact with minor leagues. Several amendments are to be added to the National agreement, and those which will be supported by the National League include nearly all of the suggestions recently offered by the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. The League favors an amendment prohibiting major league players from playing games in the territory of minor leagues and minor league players from playing games in major league territory, except before or after the regular season. It also favors an amendment that players drafted from Class A leagues must be returned to their original clubs at the draft price.

An important amendment favored by the League is that of shortening the drafting season from fifteen to five days. It will begin on Sept. 15 and continue five days. Formerly it began on Sept. 1. The League also favors a reservation list of minor league umpires and a plan for drafting them just as ball players are drafted. The adjustment of prices will be left to President Lynch to arrange with the other League officials.

Another amendment which will favor the minor leaguers provides that when a major league takes a minor league player on trial, he shall receive an advance in salary of $50 a month for the three months he is on trial. Salary limits were recommended for all minor leagues from Class AA down to Class D. Also a player limit of twenty-five during the playing season and thirty-five during the off season, this rule to apply to all leagues.

The National League went on record as encouraging the advancement of all ball players and keeping them in the major leagues as long as possible. When a player is drafted at the same time by more than one club, the League which has the right to him will be chosen by lot. The League recommends the following drafting prices: Class AA, $2,500; Class A, $1,250; Class B, $1,000; Class C, $750; Class D, $500. Authority was invested in President Lynch to readjust this scale to that favored by the other leagues.

President Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh Club sprung a surprise when he offered a resolution which provides that after the world's series games all money received after the first four games, which formerly went to the managements of the two contesting clubs, shall be divided so that 25 per cent. of it goes to the treasury of each league. This year, for example, the New York and Philadelphia clubs got $90,000, and Mr. Dreyfus believes that 25 per cent. should have gone to each league, whose other seven teams made it possible for the winners to take part in a world's series. This resolution was unanimously adopted, and a copy of it will be sent to the American League for its consideration.

William H. Locke, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Club, presented two resolutions concerning gambling and ticket scalping. These were adopted as follows:

Whereas, Organized baseball is determined to keep the National game entirely free from gambling; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs promises its support to any movement with that end in view, and requests the aid of all constituted authorities in the cities which comprise the National League Circuit; and, be it further

Resolved, That the National League will pay a reward of $100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of using the game of baseball as the basis for making a wager or conducting a pool or any other gambling device whatsoever.

Whereas, The present laws regulating the sale of tickets of admission to places of amusement are inadequate to protect the rights of the public; and

Whereas, The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs stands opposed to that imposition known as ticket scalping; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National League and the individual members thereof urge the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, and the Cities of Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis to enact legislation that will make speculation in amusement tickets an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The following committees were appointed by President Lynch:

Constitution—John T. Brush, New York; August Herrmann, Cincinnati; William H. Locke, Pittsburgh.

Schedule—Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburgh, Chairman; John A. Heydler, and Thomas J. Lynch.

Rules—John M. Ward, Roger Bresnahan, and Robert Emslie.

The make-up of the Rules Committee this season is an innovation, as it includes a club President, a club manager, and an umpire. This was the suggestion of Charles W. Murphy of Chicago.

John P. Harris, formerly President of the Boston Club and now a Director of the Pittsburgh Club, attended yesterday's meeting. Mrs. Helen Hathaway Britton and Manager Roger Bresnahan were also present, representing the St. Louis Club.

J. Cal Ewing, owner of the San Francisco Club and representative of the Pacific Coast League, which wants to be promoted to Class AA, got very indignant yesterday at the Board of Arbitration of the National Association and resigned his position as a member. It seems that on Wednesday afternoon August Herrmann and Ban Johnson of the National Commission met at the Waldorf with Mr. Ewing, Tom Chivington, President of the American Association, and J. J. Stein, representing the International League. Mr. Ewing wanted the Board of Arbitration to come from the Hotel Imperial to the Waldorf to talk of the new peace compact between the minor and major leagues, as Mr. Johnson was soon to leave town. J. H. Farrell, Chairman of the Board of Arbitration, Mr. Ewing says, told the National Commission members that his board was too busy trying cases of its own to bother with the peace compact at that time. Mr. Ewing became very much incensed and resigned, threatening never to have anything more to do with the Board of Arbitration. Ewing denounced the board yesterday for its apparent discourtesy to Mr. Johnson and Mr. Herrmann, and said that he would go to the commission meeting in Cincinnati next month alone and present the case of the Pacific Coast League before it, without regard for what the other minor leagues are going to do. The minor league men were not inclined to take Mr. Ewing seriously, although he was loud in his denunciation of the way minor league affairs are being conducted. Mr. Ewing is one of the most influential baseball men on the Coast. The Board of Arbitration is made up of J. H. Farrell, Auburn, N. Y., Chairman; T. H. Murnane, Boston; James H. O'Rourke, Bridgeport; Frank R. Carson, South Bend, Ind.; W. M. Kavanaugh, Little Rock, Ark.; N. L. O'Neill, Chicago, C. R. Williams, Roanoke; M. E. Justice, Keokuk, Iowa, and Silas M. Ewing.

President Charles W. Murphy announced that he had given Pitcher Slapnicka, with a bonus of $5,000 and another player, to Montreal for First Baseman "Chic" Gandil, who is said to be a star. Montreal wants "Vic" Saier from the Cubs in the bargain, but Mr. Murphy does not want to part with him. A deal between Cleveland and Detroit has been proposed to Hughey Jennings, and may go through. Cleveland will give Stovall and Grantey, an outfielder, for George Moriarty and Drake, an outfielder.

"Andy" Coakley, the former Athletic and Cub pitcher, who was with the Yankees for a time last season, has been signed to manage the Wilmington Club of the Tri-State League. "Kid" Elberfeld, on whom Washington asked waivers, has been sold to the Chattanooga Club. Among the baseball fans who promenaded up and down Peacock Alley yesterday was Buffalo Bill.

Konetchy Becomes a Manager.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Ed. Konetchy, first baseman of the St. Louis National League baseball team, has become a manager with a team of his own, and three of Pittsburgh's stars are under contract to play indoor baseball for him. They are Leifield, Byrne, and Campbell, all of whom live in St. Louis. Hauser of St. Louis, Abstein of Memphis, and Connery of Hartford are other players whom he has signed to play indoor baseball. Konetchy agrees to cancel the contracts as soon as the regular baseball training season opens.

Almandares Defeat Giants.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The Almandare baseball team turned the tables to-day on the New York Giants and defeated them by the score of 7 to 4.

COLLEGIANS READY FOR CHESS TOURNEY

Intercollegiate Association to Play for the Championship Next Week.

With the announcement of the members of Columbia University's chess team the preparations for the Intercollegiate Chess Association's matches here on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of next week are complete. The Morningside Heights University Chess Club finished its preliminaries yesterday with three veterans and one new man at the head of the list. The team will be Capt. John B. Beadle, last year's champion, at first board; S. H. Childs at second; H. A. Wise, the new member, at third, and F. L. Gluch of last year's team at fourth.

The Columbia men have displayed remarkable ability in their preliminaries and their strength this year predicts another victory for the Blue and White. The local university has held the championship of the association eight times, while Harvard has held it nine. The Harvard team presents the strongest opposition to a victory for Columbia, and no little interest in the contest will be taken in the attempt of the New York players to tie the Harvard score of championships.

Ten victories are necessary for the permanent retention of the trophy and Columbia will put forth its greatest efforts to prevents its Crimson opponents from carrying off their tenth successful contest. The other two members of the association, Yale and Princeton, have been victorious once each, and it is understood that their representations will not offer serious opposition to the Harvard and Columbia men.

On Thursday Columbia will meet Harvard, and Yale will struggle with Princeton, while on Friday Columbia will be set against the Yale team and Harvard against the Princeton men. On Saturday the Yale men will fight their puppet battle with Harvard, and Columbia will meet Princeton.

With a strong team of hard thinkers the Columbia Club is confident of a victory in the contest. Capt. Beadle displayed his power to handle opponents in the quick dispatch of his preliminary contests. Both S. H. Childs and E. L. Gluch made evident increased strength over their last year's championship work and the men will be difficult to bring to a draw, much less to checkmate. In the early season the fourth member of the team, H. A. Wise, showed good form in his games and as a new member of the team will give his opponents vigorous opposition. The contest is the twenty-first for the association, and will take place at the West Side Republican Club, Eighty-third Street and Broadway. Prominent chess enthusiasts have been showing much interest in the collegiate contest so that a large number of men will witness the plays.

DENIAL FROM PHILADELPHIA.

No Scandal Over the Tickets, Says Secretary Shibe.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A denial that any scandal attached to the selling of world's series tickets in this city was made this afternoon by John D. Shibe, Secretary of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club. It was made in answer to a statement given out yesterday by the New York National League Club.

"I do not care to get into any controversy with Mr. Brush," said Mr. Shibe, "but I do want to make the position of the Athletic club clear to the public in general. There is no truth in the assertion that we handed out tickets to speculators or that 4,000 tickets were given to seventy-five persons.

"On Nov. 18 we received a letter from the National Commission requesting that we send them a list of all the persons who received tickets. We complied with the request and furthermore Joseph B. Ohl was sent to New York with additional information to give the commission. This they declined to take.

"We are ready to produce at any time copies of the list of those receiving the tickets. In some cases officials of the club who knew of regular fans who wanted to see at least one game and had sent their money to them instead of to the club got these tickets for them, but there was no handing of tickets to speculators.

"Those who received the tickets from us were regular supporters of the club and had a right to expect a chance to purchase tickets for the world's series."

Cornell Hockey Team Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The Cornell hockey team, which will play its first game Saturday against Amherst at Syracuse, was selected today. It is practically a new team, and has had no ice practice so far. The team follows: Goal, Vail; point, Hope or Nisbet; cover point, Smith; rover, Hill; centre, Scheu; right wing, Rosenberg; left wing, Tewksbury.

Navy's Gym and Wrestling Dates.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 14.—Contests with most of the more important Eastern universities have been arranged for the Navy's wrestling and gymnasium schedules, according to announcement of them schedules made at the Academy to-day. The complete list follows: Feb. 10, Princeton, both gymnasium and wrestling; Feb. 17, Lehigh, wrestling, and Columbia, gymnasium; Feb. 24, Pennsylvania, gymnasium, and Cornell, wrestling; March 2, Yale, both gymnasium and wrestling.

Burke Scores Easy Victory.

Harry Burke of Bridgeport, Conn., had no trouble winning for a field of seven starters in the two-mile professional scratch roller skating race last night at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. He led the field throughout the entire distance, and not once was his lead threatened by any of the other contestants in the event. Harry MacDonald of Brooklyn finished second, and J. M. Clarke of this city was third. This was Clarke's first appearance as a professional skater, and he displayed good speed on the rollers. The feature of the race was the fight between Clarke and MacDonald for second position, the latter finally winning out at the tape by about a one-foot advantage. The winner's time was 6:15.2-5.

Dr. Tuggle Defeats Levy.

In last night's game of the Harlem Class C amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Dr. Tuggle defeated Sylvester Levy by the score of 120 to 94 in thirty-eight innings. The winner was playing at the handicap of 120 points, while Levy had only to make 106 points in order to win the contest. Tuggle made a high run of 17 points and also one of 15 points, which he made twice during the game. His average was 3 6-38. Levy's best efforts netted him high runs of 24 points, and two runs of 10 points each, with an average of 2 20-37.

CANADIANS FOR A. A. U. MEET.

Montreal Will Send Strong Delegation to Indoor Championships.

I. Davidson, Managing Director of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, has notified the Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union Championship Committee that H. W. Happenny, the champion pole vaulter of Montreal, is making arrangements to attend the indoor championships at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 26 and 27. Happenny holds the American indoor pole vaulting championship, having won this event last year, and he is one of the best vaulters of recent years. He proved this by winning the Canadian pole vault championship last September from a classy field of vaulters. It will be a great treat to see the Canadian champion in action against the champions of America.

Efforts are being made to have George Goulding, the fast walker of Toronto, come down and compete in these championships. Goulding, the few times he has competed in this country, demonstrated that he is one of the greatest walkers the game has ever produced, and should he start the lovers of walking will have a rare opportunity to see a master in the heel and toe competition perform.

In addition to Goulding and Happenny, W. Lukeman and other well-known Canadian athletes will probably compete in these championships. The entry gives promise of being the most high-class that has ever been brought together, and the old Garden will have as the closing athletic event for 1911 the banner indoor meeting of the season.

BALTIC ATHLETES PROUD.

White Star Line Stewards Win Cup for Relay Race.

The crew of the White Star liner Baltic were swelling with pride when the ship left for Liverpool yesterday, for they carried a solid silver cup with them which they had won in a half-mile relay race from the crew of the steamer Teutonic. When they get to Liverpool, one of them said, there will be high jinks, and their athletic victory will be celebrated in truly British fashion during Christmas week.

The cup was put up for competition by Frank O'Rourke for an 880-yard relay race between teams of four men chosen from the crews of Atlantic liners. The race was run on the Chelsea piers and participated in by teams from ships of the White Star, Cunard, American, and Atlantic Transport Lines, including the Lusitania. The Olympic's team was prevented from competing because of an accident to that ship.

Yesterday the trophy occupied a place in front of the purser's office in the main companionway. The officers from Capt. J. B. Rapsom down said they were very pleased with the victory.

Millrose A. A. Night Road Run.

Mike Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who represented Canada in the great English Marathon held last year in London, and who is sure of a place on the next Olympic team, will be one of the scratch men to start in the Millrose road race Saturday evening. The race is over a ten-mile course, which starts from the Millrose Clubhouse at Bath Beach, the last mile being run on the armory floor of the Forty-seventh Regiment. Already at this early date more than seventy-five entries have been received. While the road race is in progress one of the greatest relay carnivals ever promoted will be run off for the Millrose and Brooklyn postal clerks' trophies. In addition to these thirteen relay events there will be walking, sprinting, and obstacle events, and also a five-mile bicycle race sanctioned by the National Cycling Association.

Drag Hounds Have Good Run.

Special to The New York Times.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., Dec. 14.—Only a small crowd was out for the meet of the drag hounds to-day at Searingtown Cross Roads. The hounds to-day at Searington Cross Roads. The line led from the Kennedy farm across the Roslyn and Flushing Turnpikes northeast toward Flower Hill to Port Washington and the check. The hounds laid on again at Port Washington and ran north to the Roslyn Breakwater, where they finished. Those out to-day were Mr. Voss of the Rockaway Hunt Club, E. Willard Roby, Mr. Schwartz, and Harry S. Page.

Columbia Five Is Ready.

With the Dartmouth game but two days off, the basket ball situation at Columbia University is requiring every bit of ingenuity that Coach Harry A. Fisher can muster to his service. It is plainly evident that the men who started out the season on the Varsity team do not satisfy him, and the present indications are certain that the quintet which plays against the Green at Hanover on Saturday night will have at least two freshmen on the line-up. C. D. Benson and G. Logan have been practicing all week with the Varsity, and it is positively announced that they will play the forward positions in the opening intercollegiate game of the season. Harry Fisher admitted yesterday that these two first-year men were better than any of his Varsity candidates for the positions, and intimated that they would play all year. Meenan, who will play guard for the Light Blue and White, while entering college from De La Salle with advanced credit, is really a freshman. This makes three freshmen scheduled to represent Columbia at Dartmouth, and Fisher is taking Dwyer, a fourth first-year man, as first strong substitute.

Holiday Trip for Yale Quintet.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—Plans for the holiday trip of the Yale basket ball team were announced to-day by Capt. Reilly. The team will be the guest of the United States Naval Academy for three days, beginning Dec. 29, playing the only games scheduled for the trip Dec. 30. Yale has never met the Annapolis five before.

Track and Other Sports.

At the St. George's Club, 207 East Sixteenth Street, members' games and a handicap running high jump will be held Wednesday night, the prizes for which will be gold, silver, and bronze die medals.

The sixth annual indoor handicap track and field games of the Sunday School Athletic League, under the auspices of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment, will be held to-morrow night in the latter's armory, Marcy Avenue and Hayward Street, Brooklyn. The following events will be decided: Midgets, eighty pounds and under—Forty-yard dash, running broad jump, and 440-yard relay. Boys, ninety-five pounds and under—Fifty-yard dash, 110-yard run, standing broad jump, and 440-yard relay. Juniors, 110 pounds and under—Fifty-yard dash, 220-yard run, 110-yard hobble-skirt race, and 440-yard relay. Intermediates, 130 pounds and under—Seventy-five-yard dash, 220-yard run, 880-yard run, running high jump, and 880-yard relay. Seniors, unlimited weight—One-hundred-yard dash, 440-yard run, one-and-a-half-mile run, standing broad jump, and one-mile relay.

Under the auspices of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers, an open six-mile handicap road run will be held New Year's Day, starting and finishing at the inn, South Broadway. Five regular prizes will be awarded, as well as six trophies for novices. There will also be a team prize and a fast-time prize. Special awards will be made to the first Yonkers man to pass given points along the route. Entries close Dec. 25 with C. J. Schlobohm, 180 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers.

SQUASH PLAYERS IN HANDICAP TOURNEY

Gustave Touchard Meets Defeat in First Round at the Princeton Club.

Squash players sent the ball spinning around the walls of the courts of the Princeton Club, Gramercy Park, yesterday in the first open handicap tournament held under the direction of the National Squash Tennis Association. Among the forty-eight competitors drawn was Gustave F. Touchard, one of the National champions in the lawn tennis doubles, who is making his début at the swifter game. Touchard received a mark of plus 2 and ½ hand, but he failed to extend J. O. Low, one of the experts of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, who from scratch defeated Touchard at 15—5 and 15—9. The losing player represented the Pelham Country Club. While he was true and fast at his straight shots to the wall, he lacked the finer strokes of nicking and command of the various cuts, which made it possible for Low easily to outplay him.

George Whitney of the Harvard Club, at scratch, engaged his clubmate, H. S. Satterlee, having the same mark, in a three-set contest. Satterlee showed wonderful pace in the second game, and great cleverness in making the ball hug the walls and die away in the corners. Whitney was stoo strong for him and scored at 15—9, 17—18, and 15—9.

By placing his returns prettily to the back line J. Victor Onativia, Jr., the champion of the Baltusrol Golf Club, with a mark of plus 6 and ½ hand, defeated L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, minus 5, in two sets at 15—10. Onativia played a remarkably fast game, which more than discounted Irving's strokes.

The list of competitors represents eleven clubs in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. It includes John W. Prentiss, runner-up for the National championship last season, who has the long mark of minus 10 and 2 or no count. A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club is acting as referee, and Frank Leonard, the professional, marked all of the matches. The summary:

Open Handicap.—First Round—S. H. Bird, Princeton, scratch, defeated C. Burton, Harvard, plus 6 and 1 hand, 15—7, 15—12; O. de G. Vanderbilt, Princeton, plus 6 and ½ hand, defeated W. W. Fell, Crescent A. C., scratch, by default; George Whitney, Harvard, scratch, defeated H. S. Satterlee, Harvard, scratch, 15—0, 17—18, 15—9; J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Baltusrol, plus 6 and ½ hand, defeated L. duPont Irving, Harvard, minus 5, 15—2, 15—10.

Second Round—J. O. Low, Casino, scratch, defeated Gustave F. Touchard, Pelham C. C., plus 2 and ½ hand, 15—5, 15—9.

NORTHROP DEFEATS FENCERS

Columbia Captain Wins First Place in Preliminary Rounds.

In a series of five preliminaries, Capt. J. H. Northrop of the Columbia University fencing team won the first place over the entire duelist squad last evening in a meet held at University Hall. In second place came M. A. Jagendorf, who broke the tie for that position by beating A. V. Clough and R. V. Burkhard. The winners were presented with large silver trophies with the entry of the victories. The outlook for a champion team at Columbia is unusually good this year, with forty-five freshmen training with the foils. Coach Murray brought out the new men in such large numbers that the assistance of a number of the veterans was necessary to give the first-year men the necessary instructionary work.

Following the excellent appearance of the freshmen it is likely that a schedule will be made out in which they will meet local secondary and military schools at an early date. The Varsity men are displaying dexterity that predicts a championship team at the university. Such veterans as Northrop, Hamlin, Clough, and Culver have been sharpened to the keen competition and promise trophy-winning work in their contests with other Eastern universities.

Yale's Cross-Country Champion.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—Anson Blake Gardner, 1913, of Washington, D. C., has been elected Captain of the Yale cross-country team for next season.

For Other Sports See Page 11.

Flandrau & Co.
FACTORY AND WAREROOMS
406, 8, 10, 12 BROOME ST.,
LAFAYETTE TO CENTRE ST.
BRASIER CARS
WITH
Flandrau Town Bodies
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FIT ANY AMERICAN OR
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Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH
WHISKY
It's
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and ALL
10 years old.

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A GIFT SUGGESTION
MEN'S DRESSING GOWNS. IN THIS AS IN EVERY OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DRESS FOR MEN THIS HOUSE HAS PRODUCED THE UNUSUAL. GOWNS OF IRIDESCENT SILK, PERSIAN SILK, CORDED SILK, JAPANESE QUILTED SILK, FRENCH CHECK PATTERNED BROADCLOTH, NAVAJO INDIAN AND ENGLISH BLANKET ROBES, PONGEES AND TERRY CLOTHS.....$5 TO $35
SLIPPERS TO MATCH IN MOST INSTANCES
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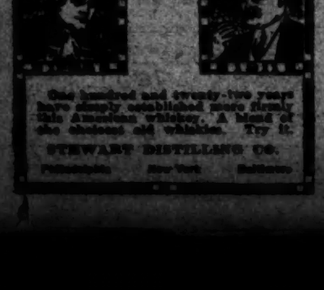
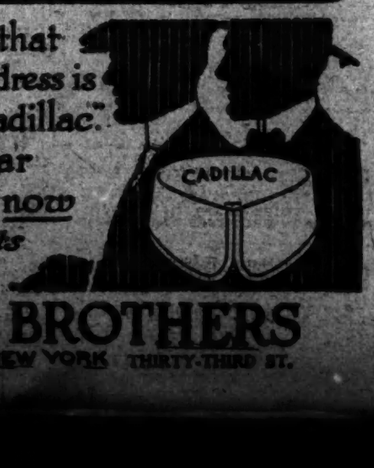
Broadway at 44th Street

Santa Claus needn't be afraid of a rain!
600 umbrellas go on sale to-day.
Pure silk covers.
Handles both plain and Christmasy; natural woods, cape and buckthorn; ivory.
Also, though your friend won't grasp this feature of his gift until you show him, the handle rod is made with a hinge device which lets you pack the umbrella in a suit case.
$5, $6 and $7 values.
$3.85.
Santa suggests warm overcoats.
Long overcoats of "double texture" cloth, with a lightning change collar which buttons close or lies back.
Overcoats of shaggy cheviots.
Overcoats of Harris tweeds.
Fur lined coats and fur outside coats—some at considerable savings.
Bridge favors, beaded bags, opera glasses—for the ladies.
Tobacco jars, desk articles, dressing cases—for men.
Just suggest the variety of our Christmas gifts.
Mostly picked up by our buyers abroad.
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

CARSTAIRS RYE

One hundred and twenty-two years have simply established more firmly this American whiskey. A blend of the choicest old whiskies. Try it.
STEWART DISTILLING CO.
Philadelphia. New York. Baltimore.

Frisbie Collars
The "little touch that means so much" in dress is conferred by the "Cadillac."
It's the right collar for right now
2 for 25 Cents


GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

PENNSY'S FIVE DOWNED.

Manhattan Defeats Quakers in Extra Inning Game.

An extra five-minute period was necessary to decide the basket ball game between Manhattan College and the University of Pennsylvania at the Irish-American Athletic Club last night. The Manhattan College fives was finally returned the winners by the score of 22 points to 19. The contest was a close affair from the start to the finish, with first one team leading and then the other taking a hand at setting the pace. The Pennsylvania five started with a rush in the first period, and by accuracy in shooting the ball they tallied seven goals from the foul line and three from the field, and managed to end the first period with the score in their favor by 12 to 6.

The Manhattan College five came back strong in the second half and showed to advantage in passing and shooting the ball. Before the end of the twenty minutes of play the home team had found the opposing basket for twelve points, while the Pennsylvania team had only scored five points. This made the score period was decided upon.

In the final session Suarez and Leonard left forward and centre, respectively, for the Manhattan team showed to good advantage, and it was their work alone in this period that won a hair-line victory for the home team. With the score 19 to 18 in favor of the visitors, Suarez secured the ball and tallied a field goal. Leonard followed this feat with another field goal, and the contest was over. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Positions.	Pennsylvania.
Ryan and Houlihan	Right forward	Shore
Suarez	Left forward	Hay and Craig
Leonard	Centre	Harris
Flynn	Right guard	Harris
Leoech	Left guard	Blythe

Goals from the field—Houlihan, 1; Suarez, 2; Leonard, 2; Leoech, 3; Shore, 2; Hay, 1; Harris, 1, and Mauthe, 1. Goals from the foul line—Leoech 6 and Shore 8. Substitutions—For Manhattan College, Houlihan for Ryan in the second half; for University of Pennsylvania, Craig for Hay in the second half. Time of halves—Two twenty minutes halves and one five-minute period. Referee—Mr. Thomas Thorpe of Columbia University.

St. Yves at Metropolitan Rink.

The fascination of the running track has proved too strong for Henri St. Yves, and after an absence of almost a year, the diminutive French runner who gained the title of champion Marathon runner of the world by capturing the two successive $10,000 races, has announced his intention of regaining his laurels in the professional running field. His first race will be a ten-mile event against Al Raines of New York, and will take place Thursday evening, Dec. 21, at the Metropolitan Roller Rink, Broadway and Fifty-second Street.

Buy of the Maker

READY for immediate delivery, Limousine and Landaulet Automobile bodies.
Schildwachter
Established 1867
Showrooms, 249-253 W. 57th St. at Broadway
Factory, Park Ave. and 128th St

PIERCE BROUGHAM
One of the small Town cars of 24-28 H. P. Has been entirely overhauled and is guaranteed.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
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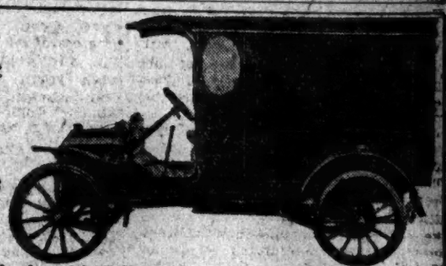
New Jersey Dealers Pierce-Arrow Cars.

Chassis with magneto equipment
$610
Bodies to suit the various lines of trade.

Full panel body with Pillar Lights and Rear Doors $740
F. O. B. DETROIT
MOTOR WAGON DETROIT
Make your business grow by installing the Detroit Motor-Wagon. Cheap in its first cost; cheap to run and keep, and built to withstand the severest sort of delivery service.
Manhattan Motor-Wagon Co.
Distributors for New York and Vicinity.
1700 Broadway
W. D. GRAND, Pres.
Telephone 7597 Columbus
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Automobile Exchange
Watch this column to-day, to-morrow—every day until you find the car you want at the price you want to pay.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.
MOTOR SALES CO.,
40 West 60th St. Tele. 9294 Columbus.
Frank B. Hill, General Manager.
Any make new or used cars sold on time payment plan. 1910 Selden, five-passenger touring; new top; just painted and overhauled.
1910 Interstate, five-passenger touring; top, &c.; just painted and overhauled.
1912 Warren-Detroit; top, windshield, &c.
1908 Matheson, seven passenger. 4 Atlas taxicabs. 1907 Packard, seven passenger. 1910 Oldsmobile, seven passenger, top, &c.; a bargain. 1907 Maxwell runabout; fine for doctor. 40 H. P. Simplex; toy tonneau; top, &c.; just painted; guaranteed 75 miles an hour; must be seen to be appreciated.
1911 Overland; model 86 T.; fine car for doctor; fully equipped; never used.
1912 Overland, 30 T.; five passenger; 30 H. P.; never used.

REAL AUTO BARGAINS!
This Week to make room for new stock—50 FINE CARS, incl. PACKARD, FEERLESS, LOCO, PREMIER, PIERCE (Limousine), HUDSONS, RAMBLERS, MAXWELLS, OVERLANDS, CRAIGHEADS, BUICKS, RUPP'S BRUSH, FORDS, REGALS and THOMAS TAXIS, large cars, $650 to $1,850. The smaller ones from $175 to $800.
Easy Payments when required and Exchanges. TOPS, all sizes, from $10 to $25. RADIATORS at ¼ of regular prices. $50 RUMBLE SEATS, at $25.50. WINDSHIELDS from $5 upwards. TIRES & TUBES, lowest prices in City. 34x4, $15; other sizes to correspond. Send for our "TIRE PRICE SMASHER."
TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,708-1,718 B'way—54th St. Phone 7300 Col.

CLOSED BODIES—AUCTION PRICES.
Closing Out 200 New and 2d hand Limousine and Landaulet Bodies
AT ANY FAIR OFFER!
Won't carry them over. Get Busy."
A1 Quinby Bodies, $400-$500; Healy's.....$300
New Rothschilds....$550; Brewsters....$350
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Other New Bodies, (best makes)..$450-$900
60 2d hand.....$100, $150, $200
60 2d hand.....$250, $350, $450, $500
ALL "SNAPS" AND EVERY STYLE.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th St.
(Body Dept. of Broadway Auto Exchange.)
L. C. JANDORF, President.

AUTOS BOUGHT SOLD, AND STORED.
READ THIS AD.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grade can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; we pay spot cash for your auto or will sell on commission at 5 per cent.; loans negotiated on autos when placed with us on dead storage or sale. Call or write.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
Over 75 high-grade used cars, including many 1910 and 1911 models in touring, roadsters, and runabouts. Also a few taxis, and landaulets and limousines. Prices, $200 to $1,800. Being two blocks west of expensive Broadway, our prices average one-third less than others ask. Don't purchase a used car until you inspect our offers. 334-340 West 44th St. Phone 6758 Bryant. Time payments arranged for responsible parties.

We have a few high-grade used cars of standard makes which have been taken in trade for Alcos. They have been thoroughly overhauled and are in perfect running order. All are fully equipped.
We also have a few used Alcos. All have been thoroughly overhauled. A new car guarantee will be given with each.
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY,
'Phone 5300 Columbus. 1,599 Broadway, N. Y.

Packard, '09, 30; limousine, just overhauled at Quinby's; 36x4½ front tire, 37x5 rear; 2 new spare shoes, demountable rims, in perfect condition; owner leaving city; will sell for $2,000. Standard Motor Construction Co., 175 Whiton St., Jersey City.

For Sale.—Three 1911 Lexington demonstrators: torpedo, roadster, and 5-passenger touring; completely overhauled and guaranteed. G. E. Bauder, 1,599 Broadway.

Jackson 1911 touring car; thoroughly overhauled and fully guaranteed; will sell cheap. S. J. Wise & Co., 1,794 Broadway.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

Death of husband; will sacrifice this year's R. M. F. touring; runs like new; $625. Room 600, 1,926 Broadway. Col. 1960.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

RBO touring cars, 4-cylinder, fully equipped, in perfect shape. RBO CO., 1,799 B'way.

For Sale—1910 Stearns landaulet 30-60 H. P.; fully equipped. Carroll, Bryant 6443.

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AUTOS—LOWEST PRICES "NOW."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment. "Par Excellence."—PRICES $300 to $2,000.
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Every known make and all styles. Examinations solicited; demonstrations cheerfully given. "Square Deals." BODIES CLOSED BACK BOUGHT, sold for your chassis—whole job complete, TIRES 25 to 40% off.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
L. C. JANDORF, Pres.
1,780 to 1,795 Broadway, (55th St.) Phone 1,780 Col.

Any one desirous of purchasing a nice, up-to-town car will do well to inspect a brand new 1912 Reo, limousine, which will be sold at a sacrifice price and fully guaranteed. C. Wait, 1,794 Broadway.

Stevens small 6, like new, fully equipped; big bargain; $1,000. Premier Co., 1,599 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
PACKARDS AND RENAULTS;
up-to-date limousines and landaulets, $3.50 an hour, special rates for monthly contracts. 1,770 Madison Av. Tel. 804 Harlem.

GENTLEMAN leaving city is desirous of renting his Packard Limousine with chauffeur; terms reasonable. Inquire Apthorp Garage, 80th St. and Broadway.

For hire, Packards, 1910, landaulets, limousines, $3.50, $4 per hour; theatre calls, $40; lowest weekly, monthly rates. BACKUS, telephone 6294—Lenox.

Packards—Limousine, Landaulette, Regular Customers, $2.50-$4.00 hour. Theatre calls, $5.00. Murray Hill 610.

Packards, limousine, touring, 7 passenger, $3, $4.50 hour; theatre, $2 hour. Murray Hill 61.

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AUTOMOBILE PAINTING,
REPAIRING, AND OVERHAULING.
TOPS, SLIP COVERS, WIND SHIELDS,
STORAGE, AND AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.
HAYES & MILLER CO.,
'Phone 7530—Bryant. 316 West 57th St.

Automobile blacksmithing, woodworking, trimming and painting; estimates submitted; also several high-grade limousine bodies for immediate delivery. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 61st St., between Broadway and 8th Av.

Automobiles painted, first-class job, like new when complete; prices reasonable. W. Broadhead, 227 West 58th St. Telephone 2

CYCLISTS IN FAST SPRINTS AT GARDEN

Six-Day Riders Again Approach Record After Spills—Galvin and Wiley Quit.

SCORE AT TWO O'CLOCK.
(Ninety-eighth Hour.)

	Miles.	Laps.
Kramer and Moran	1,907	4
Fogler and Clark	1,907	4
Halstead and Drobach	1,907	4
Pye and Collins	1,907	4
Cameron and Magin	1,907	4
De Mara and Lawrence	1,907	4
Palmer and Wells	1,907	4
Lorens and Saldow	1,907	4
Thomas and Stein	1,907	6
L. Georget and Bruce	1907	8
Hill and Bedell	1,907	2
Feize and Van Houwaert	1,907	2

Saldow leading. Former record, 1,906 miles 1 lap, made by Fye and Hehir in 1908.

Twenty-four of the thirty riders who started in the international six-day race at Madison Square Garden at midnight Sunday remained in the race when the ninety-seventh hour was reached, at 1 o'clock this morning. The men at that time were 1 mile and 8 laps ahead of the record of 1,889 miles and 2 laps, established by the Root-Fogler combination in 1909.

The advance above the record was due to hitting up a clip of almost 21 miles per hour after midnight, when the score showed them one mile behind the Walthour-Collins figure of two years ago. Kramer's fast pace at the head of the procession was responsible for the advance.

Frank Galvin of this city and George Wiley of Syracuse, who paired up for the Farmer-Messenger boy team, withdrew from the race shortly after midnight. Manager Powers said he induced the boys to quit, not alone because they are hopelessly "out of the race," but principally because Wiley has a bad knee and one that requires professional medical attention.

The managers of the race also announced that the boys, who retired after a gallant fight against great odds, will "be taken care of" in the distribution of prize money. Galvin, according to the rules, has four hours to secure another partner.

The day had been featured by unusually fast riding, during which the men came from twenty-two miles behind the record at midnight Wednesday, finally establishing a new figure for the ninety-second hour at 8 o'clock last night. Then they began to fall back again. At 9 o'clock they were only six laps behind the record, and at 10 o'clock they were five laps behind. An hour later the score showed the leaders more than two miles behind the 1909 figure.

The evening was enlivened by two sensational sprints between 10 and 11 o'clock, in the second of which Lapize and Van Houwaert lost their lap. One sprint was started by Georget, and the other by Stein, and in each instance a fall by Galvin on the Madison Avenue bank brought the sprint to a close. Hill, Pye, and Fogler followed Georget at setting the pace in the first sprint, and the Stein-Thomas team was saved from being lapped by Galvin's fall. After a short lull, Stein set out to make one of his lost laps. Fogler, Moran, Clarke, and Kramer were in a willing mood to keep the speed carnival going, and the full quota of fifty soon appeared on the track. But Stein, it seems, instead of making up the lap, had fallen behind. The teams which found the pace too exacting were the Georget-Brocco, Stein-Thomas, and Lapize-Van Houwaert combinations.

All doubts about Frank Kramer's ability to stick to the finish—the one question that was agitating close followers of the game—were removed last night when it became known that only an accident can eliminate the sprint champion. Kramer is in as good physical condition as any man in the race, and seems to be getting stronger as the race goes on. He is enthusiastic about his chances against any sprinter who may be sent out if any ties exist at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

The Stein-Thomas combination was regarded at midnight as most likely to be the next to retire. Stein is in poor condition, and doubts are expressed as to his ability to stick. All the other riders appear to be fit to stick to the finish.

Another large crowd, completely filling every seat in the Garden, besides furnishing hundreds within the oval on the main floor, was on hand last night. Interest in the race seems greater than in previous years, as is attested by capacity crowds each night that the race has been in progress.

At midnight Wednesday the riders were 22 miles and 6 laps behind the record. During the early morning hours several sprints were attempted, and the men gradually pulled themselves closer to the top figures. The old records were not manufactured under wonderful speed, but by steady riding after a top figure had once been established. When the records from the early morning hours of the fourth day were established, in 1909, the riders averaged only 17 miles and 3 laps per hour from midnight to 6 o'clock. Yesterday the men traveled at 18½ miles an hour for the six hours, and in that time they pulled themselves more than 7 miles nearer the record figures.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening the riders dropped a little more behind the record, but during the next hour the most terrific sprint of the day followed. Galvin and Wiley led a fast pace around the track during the early part of the hour, and at 7:40 o'clock set out in an earnest endeavor to grab off a lap. In a minute all the riders were called from their camps. Hill, Pye, Fogler, and Clarke took up the sprint in turn, and for five minutes the riders went around at top speed. A lull followed, and then Frank Kramer shot out from the field of riders. Thomas of the Stein-Thomas combination was the one who found the pace too fast, and he was more than half a lap behind the field when Stein took up the chase. It took three laps before the little Brooklynite caught up with the field. Then another "jam" was started, and the tired Stein gradually dropped behind. He would undoubtedly have been lapped but for a bad spill at the Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue turn. Cameron threw a front tire and went down. Pye, Hill, Wiley, and Wells were close behind, and all were thrown heavily. It took on the appearance of a disastrous spill, but the riders escaped with only a severe shaking up. Cameron was knocked out and had to be carried to his quarters, but he revived quickly.

The exhausting pace is beginning to tell on the riders, principally the Stein-Thomas combination. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Stein announced to his handlers that he was ready to retire. "I'm through," he shouted as he rode past his camp. Thomas was called from his bed, and for the next three hours he added lap after lap to his team's score. At noon Stein was much refreshed from his sleep and relieved his partner.

The usual early morning clean-up of the Garden did not proceed as orderly as was expected yesterday. The greater part of 2,000 spectators had followed the directions of the special officers, and all but 300 were out of the Garden when three spectators, occupying an arena box on the Twenty-seventh Street side, refused to move. Uniformed policemen were asked to remove the man, but they only smiled at the request. Then the special officers attempted to eject the men by force. This they were unable to do, and the 300 who had remained in the Garden became encouraged at the success of the three belligerents. The management tried conciliatory methods to have the trio leave, but they refused to go and the management gave up its effort. The 300 others took advantage of conditions and all remained in the Garden. It was announced that an extra force would be on hand to enforce the order this morning.

Model Aeroplane Flights.

The model aeroplane flights conducted by the Y. M. C. A. will be resumed again this year, the first flight being Saturday afternoon, in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. There will be flights promptly at 12:30 o'clock, and must be completed at 2 o'clock, for the building is used for another purpose.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN LOSE.

Townsend Harris Swimmers Win Dual Meet, 34 to 19.

The Columbia Freshman swimming team was easily defeated by the Townsend Harris Hall team in the City College pool last night. The Harris men did not exert their full strength in the various events, but entered two freshmen in each. Coach MacKenzie entered his men this way so that he might have a line on what each man was capable of in competition. The events were witnessed by a large crowd composed largely of Townsend Harris students.

The best contest was the 100-yard swim, which was won by H. Osgood of Columbia in the last five yards, after a nip-and-tuck struggle all the way with J. Crossman of the Harris team. Linicus, the Columbia diver, was not diving in form, and so lost to Rogow of the Harris team. Osgood of Columbia was the best of the individuals, winning twice in as many starts. Rogow of Townsend also made 1,000 per cent., although he only gets one win. The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Townsend Harris. (Robinson, Rogow, Martus, Crossman;) Columbia, 19th, (Sperling, Brown, Glyan, Osgood,) second. Time—5:03 2-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by M. B. Cohen, Columbia, 50 feet; N. Reichard, Townsend Harris, 46¼ feet, second; H. Smith, Townsend Harris, 42½ feet, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Osgood, Columbia; F. Duncan, Townsend Harris, second; M. Shaner, Townsend Harris, third. Time—0:30 2-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Rogow, Townsend Harris, with 150 points; I. Linicus, Columbia, with 120¼ points, second; M. Frank, Townsend Harris, with 114 points, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by F. Hopkinson, Townsend Harris; H. Smith, Townsend Harris, second; M. B. Cohen, Columbia, third. Time—3:17.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Osgood, Columbia; H. Crossman, Townsend Harris, second; C. Kempner, Townsend Harris, third. Time—1:12.

Point score: Townsend Harris, 34; Columbia Freshmen, 19.

BOXING AT NEW YORK A. C.

Traub of the Nationals Knocks Out Richter, Trinity A. C.

Amateur boxers gathered in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club last night to do battle in several classes for trophies with the result that some clever fighting was seen, during the progress of which there was one knockout, this being in the order of things when Traub of the National Athletic Club slammed Richter of the Trinity Athletic Club all over the ring, and handed him his quietus just before the bell which ended the first round.

Johnny Walsh of the Pastime Athletic Club deposed Prof. Mike Donovan as referee, with the judges John J. O'Brien, New York Athletic Club, and Joseph Condon, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club. Everything went along smoothly, and the big crowd gave verbal demonstration that the bouts were satisfactory, and the judging likewise.

In the 115-pound class Goff, Union Settlement Athletic Club, defeated Silverstein, Sherman Athletic Club, the go lasting three rounds. Stacy, Pastime Athletic Club, beat Bush, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, three rounds. Cullen, Union Settlement, was returned a winner after a bloody battle with Carnegie of the Xavier Athletic Association. Wagenbrenner, National Athletic Club, defeated Dale, Union Settlement, and in the 115-pound novice division Pike of the Pauline Athletic Club won from Fisher, National Athletic Club.

BURNS OUTPOINTS KIDDY.

East Side Boxers Put Up Good Bout at Fordon A. C.

In one of the best contests between little boxers seen in the east side Pinky Burns outpointed Battling Kiddy in a fast and exciting ten-round bout last night at the Fordon A. C.

Burns led in eight of the ten rounds and won the honors by a large margin. He forced Kiddy to the ropes on numerous occasions, and with short right hooks always forced him to the defensive. The contest never lacked excitement, although somewhat one-sided, as both boys fought fast and furious at all times.

Burns was far too clever for Kiddy and always met his rushes with either a jab or a hook, and did the most damage. In the first four rounds Kiddy showed his best work, when he managed to get an even break in two of the four rounds, but all during the last six sessions Burns carried the work to him, and beat him to the punch. Both boys tired after the ninth round, and during the final one slowed up somewhat, and were both willing to take their corners after the final bell.

WHITE CAPTURES TITLE.

Last Year's Class B National Champion Defeats Conway.

Charles E. White, who won the National Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard championship last year, defeated C. D. Conway in the second game of the play-off of the triple tie in the National Class B tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night by the score of 300 to 260. The contest required forty-four innings, and, although it was a close game from the beginning, White did not once lose the lead. The winner made a high run of 80 points and had an average of 6 11-44. Conway's best efforts netted him a high run of 25 points with an average of 6 11-43.

In the continuation of the ties in the tournament this evening Conway will oppose George F. B. Clarke.

Notes of the Boxers.

Packey McFarland, who tackles Young Hickey at the Fairmont A. C. Tuesday evening, will not get into town until to-morrow night. He has wired the management of the Bronx club that he is in fine shape for the contest, and will be on hand when the bell rings. The stock yards idol does not hold his opponent cheaply, and appreciates the fact that Hickey is credited with a powerful right hand. Hickey, on the other hand, is working hard for the bout, for it will mean a great deal to him in being able to make a showing against McFarland, and, judging from the attitude of both contestants, the bout should be a lively one.

Forty-two rounds of boxing are carded for to-morrow night's show at the Fairmont A. C. Three ten-round contests and two six-round bouts comprise the programme. In the star bout of the night Eddie Smith will tackle Benny Franklin. In another ten-rounder Peter Doyle, the newsboy champion, and Young Ketchel of White Plains will be the principals. The first ten-round bout will be between another Young Ketchel of New York and Young Reddy.

Tom Kennedy, a former amateur heavyweight, but now among the numerous "white hopes," who defeated Al Palzer at the Royale A. C. a few weeks ago, is matched for two important contests in the near future. On Monday night at the Olympic A. C. he will try conclusions with Al Benedict. On Dec. 27 he will meet Carl Morris at the Empire A. C. The three knockouts which Morris has scored since he was defeated by Jim Flynn does not worry Kennedy in the least, and the latter believes that he will break Morris's winning streak when they get into action. Kennedy believes that Morris is the toughest of "white hopes," and that he will have a harder task than that of defeating Palzer, and is working hard for the event.

On Tuesday night at the Mount Vernon Sporting Club the management has arranged for a programme which consists of thirty-two rounds of boxing. In the main event Young Sam Langford will be pitted against Joe Mansour, of the Bronx. Langford has won some hard contests in the past, but will be compelled to show all his skill against the Bronxite, who is traveling in fast company in the lightweight division of late.

At the Brooklyn Beach A. C. Monday night Young Wagner, after defeating Johnny Daly at a Manhattan club, will be matched to box Tommy Moran, the Canadian bantam champion, in the final event of ten rounds. Moran is fast coming to the front, and will no doubt make Wagner step his fastest in order to gain a decision over him.

Speculation is rife as to the outcome of the bout between Leach Cross and Knockout Brown, which takes the place at the Empire A. C. Dec. 20. Cross has been a consistent performer in the past two years, and Brown has also sprung into great prominence in almost the same time, but the meeting of this pair has caused great comment in local pugilistic circles. Both boys are training hard for the affair, and have expressed their confidence from different angles on the probable victory.

Johnny Dundee, the local bantamweight, who has shown himself a likely candidate for the title claimed by Johnny Coulon, is a busy fighter. He does not let an opportunity pass him that will serve to show the public his ability. He has secured matches that will keep him busy until after the first of the year. On Dec. 18 he will engage with Young Cohen, the English bantam champion, at a local club. On Dec. 22 at Philadelphia he will take on Preston Brown. Christmas Day at the Quaker City he will try conclusions with Benny Kissell. On New Year's Day he will tackle Tommy O'Toole of Port Richmond for the second time, and on Jan. 2 at the Fordham A. C. he will oppose Jimmy Carroll of San Francisco.

SCHMIDT KNOCKED OUT BY M'GOORTY

Hoboken Fighter, Substituted for Hurley, Made Disappointing Show at National S. C.

Connie Schmidt of Hoboken, who was substituted for Battling Hurley in the star bout at the National Sporting Club last night against Eddie McGoorty, was knocked out in the fifth round after a disappointing exhibition. The Westerner simply toyed with the Jerseyite until ready to ring down the curtain, and after steadily jabbing his left to the face he brought over a hard left hook to the stomach and ended the fiasco.

Had McGoorty tried his best the contest would have ended in the second chapter when he floored Schmidt with a right over the heart and a left to the face. When these two blows landed the Jerseyite went to the mat in a heap and took the count of nine, and after regaining his feet he was weak, but stalled around for the remainder of the round.

Schmidt, although as heavy as McGoorty, was small and chunky, while his opponent was well proportioned, with a long reach. McGoorty simply stuck out his left as Connie tried to lead, and invariably landed on his face, sending him back with ease. Schmidt was unable to land a good punch throughout the entire five rounds, being unsuccessful even at close range, as the Westerner promptly covered up.

At the clang of the first bell McGoorty refused the usual hand snake and started right after his man. He worked Connie to a corner and ripped over a hard right over the ear, which staggered him. He then continued to work his left, in every attempt landing on Connie's face. Schmidt did little more than take the blows, never being able to find a landing place, and with all the forcing the round ended in favor of McGoorty.

A few seconds after the opening of the second round the Westerner dropped Connie for the count of nine with a right to the heart and left to the face. The spectators immediately began to put on their overcoats, forecasting the end, but to their surprise Schmidt rose at the toll of nine and continued.

In the third and fourth rounds McGoorty did not extend himself and only jabbed, landing lightly in the clinches. Schmidt sprawled all over the ring trying to land, but always went wild or failed to get close enough, and proved little more than a human punching bag.

In the fifth and final round it was evident that McGoorty intended finishing his man. He ripped over short left hooks and jabs with an earnestness, and Connie took his second fall for the count of nine after colliding with a left hook on the jaw. He again got up, but was in a bad way, and when the pair came close McGoorty, after two left jabs to the face, ripped the same hand over hard to the stomach, and Connie went down and out.

The semi-final was an interesting contest between two clever featherweights, George Chehey of Baltimore and John McLeon, in which the latter outpointed his opponent.

Jim Smith Beaten by McMahon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Tom McMahon of Pittsburgh easily beat Jim Smith, the Westchester farmer, in a ten-round bout here tonight. The bell saved Smith from a certain knockout in the sixth, and he was floored again in the seventh and eighth rounds.

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Cameronia Dec. 24, 2 PM|Caledonia...Jan. 6, 10 AM
California Dec. 27, 10 AM|Columbia...Jan. 20, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $60 and $70.
SECOND CABIN, $40.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

URANIUM S.S. CO
NEW YORK ROTTERDAM AND PARIS
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $60.00 UP.
Uranium.....Dec. 21|Oranjestad.....Jan. 18
Voluntia.....Jan. 4|Uranium.....Feb. 1
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 12 B'way, N. Y.

NILE STEAMERS
Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.
Cairo to Luxor-Assouan
Germania...Dec. 29|Germania...Jan. 19
Victoria.....Jan. 5|Victoria.....Jan. 26
Puritan.....Jan. 12|Puritan.....Feb. 2
Continuing weekly thereafter.
Superb service to the Second Cataract Khartoum and the Sudan.
Nine different Nile Tours from Cairo to Assouan and return, ranging from seven to thirty-two days, including all expenses.
Special tourist steamers for charter
For information apply
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to HAVRE—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.....Dec. 21|*La Touraine.....Jan. 11
*La Savoie.....Dec. 21|La Bretagne.....Jan. 18
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 4|*La Lorraine.....Jan. 25
*First Class Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS
Gascoigne Cabin ($70) and
ROCHAMBEAU (New)
Third-Class Steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:18|Sun sets..4:33|Moon rises..Sets

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:38	4:03	10:13	10:37
Governors Island	4:13	4:33	10:48	10:45
Hell Gate	6:08	6:28	12:35	12:58

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 14.

SS Basil, Barbados, Dec. 7.
SS Guilia, Oran, Nov. 29.
SS Lucy Neff, Sevilla, Dec. 10.
SS Oceanic, Southampton, Dec. 6.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg, Dec. 2.
SS Santa Maria, Colon, Dec. 7.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, Dec. 7.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 2.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Dec. 9.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 7.
SS Florizel, Halifax, Dec. 11.
SS Gab. Di Giorgio, Boston, Dec. 13.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crumcliffe, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ikala, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	12:30 P.M.

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The investor who purchases bonds which we offer acquires at once an advantageous position. He becomes the preferred creditor of a company which we have investigated from every standpoint and which we control and operate by virtue of our investment in the junior securities.

If we are to profit in any way, we must take care that all obligations to him are met when due. We are now offering the bonds of an established Public Service corporation.

Write for Circular

Melkleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
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Investment Bonds
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recede from Further Gains on Heavy Dealings, but Close with Gains in Most.

STEEL DOMINATES TRADING

Optimism Prevails in That Quarter—Firmer Call Money—Banks Preparing for End-of-the-Year Needs.

For a short period after the opening of the market yesterday dealings were conducted on a scale and with a show of strength which carried the mind back to some of the buoyant periods of the past, of which there have been no exact counterparts in the market records of recent months. Trading enthusiasm was centered upon United States Steel, which before noon had added a trifle over a point to its net advance of the previous day. Considerably more than one-third of the day's total, which exceeded 800,000 shares represented the dealings in this one issue. Neither United States Steel, nor in the rest of the market, did the early improvement hold, and the final figures of the day, while showing many fractional and a few larger advances, revealed also some reaction among the active stocks, notably in Union Pacific.

Several factors contributed to the buoyancy of United States Steel at the opening. The carefully considered opinion of a distinguished lawyer and economist, who had a part in the organization of the Steel Corporation, expressed in a public address on Wednesday evening that the Steel Corporation was not at the time of its organization, nor now, in violation of the Sherman law, came at a time when the receptive attitude of the market gave to this opinion more than usual force in shaping opinion regarding the position of the United States Steel Corporation in respect to the Government suit lately instituted against it. It is the improvement which has taken place in the steel trade, however, rather than publicly expressed opinions regarding the Steel Corporation's position legally or from a business point of view, which offers the chief explanation of the freedom with which commitments have within a few days been made in the stock. Much was being attributed yesterday to the views expressed by a prominent Director of the Steel Corporation, who was credited with making the prediction that general business, as well as that of the Steel Corporation itself, would establish new records next year, but this at most could have been but a surface influence rather than the underlying explanation of the price movements of the past few days. It was a past master of the iron trade who said that steel was either prince or pauper. A record year in the steel industry in 1912, following the trouble through which the trade has passed this year would, indeed, help to prove the aptness of the phrase. It will necessarily be with caution, however, that conservative people will thus interpret the meaning of the betterment which the steel trade is now undoubtedly showing. A more orderly progress toward new high levels in iron and steel production than would be shown by a fulfillment of the prediction that 1912 would be a boom year in the steel trade would seem to hold the promise of greater benefit to the country at large.

Another loss in cash to the Sub-Treasury which lessened the favorable margin between the loss this week so far and that experienced during the corresponding period of last week was one of the factors which helped to shape the monetary situation of the day. Call money, though it did not loan above 4 per cent., ruled at a trifle higher rate than on Wednesday. Higher money was also a feature of the London market where discount rates, as well as the charge on day to day loans, were quoted at an advance. The weekly return of the Bank of England showed a loss of £750,000 in gold, with a decrease in general deposits which amounted to about two-thirds of a $15,000,000 increase reported in public deposits. The loans of the bank increased $6,500,000. The percentage of reserve which last week stood at 52.45 declined to 49.40, which is still a relatively high percentage for this date, although below the proportion of reserve reported at this period last year and the year before. What little gold the Bank of France gained during the week was offset in its cash statement by a decrease in silver holdings, but on the other hand discounts and advances declined to a small extent. The practical question which presents itself in our own money market is whether or not the requirements at the end of the year can be gotten through with with no greater pressure than the market experienced in connection with the recent Dec. 1 payments, and the occurrence in connection therewith of the first deficit in reserves of the Clearing House banks reported in nearly three years. It is to be remembered that the arrangements by the banks for the January disbursements will be much more extensive than those made for the smaller December payments, and the experience two weeks ago will doubtless urge the banks to an extra degree of preparation. That such preparation is already going on is probably in part the explanation of the continued firm tone of the money market, although the sudden increase in the volume of Stock Exchange dealings has naturally added to the demands upon the call money market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for thirty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for forty-five to sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and offered at 4 per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3¼ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 5 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $300,249,016; balances, $18,050,146; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $525,651. The local banks have lost $5,244,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8690; demand, $4.8645.
Paris—Cable, 5.18¼ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95¼.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.20; check, $5.20⅛.
Holland—Cable, 40.31; check, 40.28.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8230; ninety days, $4.8135.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.81¼.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.23¾.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.23⅜.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94; ninety days, 94.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅛ plus 1-32; ninety days, 93 12-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 2⅛c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 25⅝d per ounce, and in New York unchanged, at 53c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 14, 1911 861,069
From Jan. 1, 1911 122,197,676
Same period last year 100,838,036

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2	2½	300	Allis-Chalmers	2	2½	2	2½	+ ½
65	65½	24,240	Amalgamated Copper	65¼	65⅞	64⅞	65	+ ⅛
58⅝	59⅛	6,200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57¾	59⅜	57¾	59¼	+ 2
54⅛	54⅞	900	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅜	54⅞	54¼	54⅞	+ ⅛
11	11⅛	2,300	Am. Can	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
91⅛	91½	1,650	Am. Can pf.	91¾	91⅞	91	91½	+ ½
54¼	54⅞	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	54½	54⅞	53⅝	54½	+ ½
44	44½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	44½	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅝
92	93	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	12¾	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
9⅜	9⅝	150	Am. Linseed	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
30	31	1,000	Am. Linseed pf.	30	31½	30	31	+ 1⅛
36	37	300	Am. Locomotive	37½	37½	37	37	...
73½	73⅝	18,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74	74⅜	73¼	73¼	- ¼
104¼	104⅜	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	104⅝	104	104⅜	+ ⅜
102		100	Am. Snuff pf.	103	103	103	103	- 2
33¼	33⅝	700	Am. Steel Foundries	33	33½	33	33½	- ⅝
115½	116	300	Am. Sugar Refining	115¾	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	+ ⅜
139½	140	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140	140⅝	139⅝	140	...
103½	104	2,500	Am. Tobacco pf.	103⅝	104¼	103½	103¾	- ⅜
103⅝	104	700	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r.	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	...
85½	85½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	89	80	89	89	+ ¼
38⅛	39	2,600	Anaconda Copper Co.	39¼	39¾	38⅝	39	- ⅛
107	108	100	Assets Realization	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
106½	106⅝	2,200	Atch. Top. & S. F.	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞	...
137½	137¾	2,800	Atlantic Coast Line	137½	137¾	137	137½	...
105⅜	106⅞	100	Baldwin Locomot. pf.	106½	106⅝	106	106⅝	...
102½	102⅝	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅛
88½	89	250	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88½	88½	...
1⅜	1⅝	500	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
29½	30¼	800	Bethlehem Steel	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30	...
58	59	900	Bethlehem Steel pf.	58⅜	59¼	58	58	- ⅛
77	77¼	1,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77	77⅛	77	77	+ ⅛
28⅞	30	100	Butterick Co.	29	29	29	29	- ⅛
111	111⅝	5,680	Ches. & Ohio	111¼	111⅝	111	111⅝	+ ⅜
145	146	200	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	145¾	146	145¾	146	+ ⅛
142⅜	144	200	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143	143	143	...
23⅝	23⅞	8,000	Chino Copper	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
28⅜	28⅝	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅛
106		100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	110	110	110	110	+ 2
46	48	100	Colorado & Southern	46	46	46	46	- ½
76	76⅝	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76¼	76¼	76½	76½	+ ⅛
139	139½	1,100	Consolidated Gas	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	+ ⅛
10⅝	11	400	Corn Products Ref.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
96	97	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	96	96	96	96	- 1
45¼	47	800	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	44⅝	45¾	44⅝	45¼	+ ⅛
81½	82	250	Distillers' Securities	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅛
32¼	32¾	12,100	Erie	31½	32⅜	31½	32¼	+ ⅛
52½	53	2,160	Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	53⅜	52½	53	+ ⅛
42½	43	800	Erie 2d pf.	41	43	41	43	+ ⅛
41	43	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	+ 2½
132	134	100	General Chemical	133	133	133	133	+ ⅛
154	154⅝	600	General Electric	154½	154⅝	154½	154½	+ ⅛
95	96	300	General Motors	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
5	5¼	4,000	Goldfield Consol.	5	5	5	5	...
128⅝	129	2,900	Great Northern pf.	128⅝	129	128⅝	129	+ ⅝
85	85¼	2,900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	85¾	85¾	84½	84⅞	- ⅛
141½	142⅛	100	Illinois Central	142	142	142	142	- ⅛
15	15⅛	1,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs.	15⅛	15¼	14⅞	15	- ⅛
47½	47⅝	3,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	48¼	48⅝	47⅝	47⅞	...
46¾	46⅞	300	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. ctfs.	47	47	46¼	46⅝	- ⅛
107½	107⅝	1,515	Int. Harvester	107½	107⅝	107	107⅜	- ⅛
83¼	84	200	Int. Steam Pump	83½	83¼	83¼	83¼	- ⅛
82	84	3260	Iowa Central pf.	81½	82	81½	82	+ ⅝
29½	30	300	Kansas City South.	29	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
104½	105¼	400	Laclede Gas	104½	105	104½	105	...
178½	178⅝	22,500	Lehigh Valley	178⅝	179¼	178	178⅝	+ ⅛
155½	156	10,000	Louisville & Nash.	157⅝	157⅝	154⅜	155½	- 1⅜
81½	85	200	Mackay Cos.	81	81½	81	81½	...
71	73	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	- ⅛
17⅜	18	600	Mercantile Marine pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	- ⅛
22¾	23	8,200	Miami Copper	22⅝	22	22⅝	22⅝	- ⅛
53½	53⅝	800	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	...
134	134¼	2,300	M., St. P. & S. M.	134½	134⅝	134⅜	134⅝	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	1,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	30¼	30½	29⅝	29⅞	...
64	65½	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	...
39½	39⅝	900	Missouri Pacific	39¾	39⅞	39½	39½	- ⅛
130	130⅞	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	130	129	130	130	...
52	52	4,000	Nat. Lead Co.	51	52¾	50⅝	52	+ 1½
106	106½	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ 1¼
34	34	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
19	19¼	5,600	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
107	107	1,200	New York Central	107	107½	107	107½	+ ⅛
138	139	300	N.Y., N. H. & Hart.	138	138½	138	138¾	+ ⅛
39¼	39¾	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	39⅜	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
108½	109	1,200	Norfolk & Western	108⅞	109	108½	108⅝	+ ⅛
73½	74	200	North American	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
118⅝	118⅝	4,000	Northern Pacific	119½	119⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
31½	31¾	200	Pacific Mail	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½	+ ⅛
48½	49	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49	+ ⅛
122⅝	122⅝	4,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	122⅞	123¼	122⅝	122⅝	- ⅛
103	104	1,000	People's Gas, Chi.	103½	103⅞	102⅝	103¾	- 1
95	97	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼	+ ⅛
82½	83	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	82½	82⅞	81⅝	82	+ ⅛
33	33¼	500	Pressed Steel Car.	33¾	34	33½	33½	- ⅛
16¼	16⅜	2,650	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16⅜	...
30	32	200	R'way Steel Spring	32	32	32	32	...
152½	152⅝	155,100	Reading	151⅞	153¼	151¼	152½	+ ⅝
88½	89½	100	Reading 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
97	97	100	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
24½	25	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25¼	22	25	+ 2
85	85¾	3,700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	84⅜	85⅞	84⅜	85	+ ⅛
24¾	25¼	500	Rock Island Co.	25½	25½	25	25	- ⅛
46¾	47¼	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	47	47½	47	47	- ⅛
41	41½	225	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41½	41½	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
112⅜	113⅛	6,600	Southern Pacific	113⅝	113⅞	112½	112⅝	- ⅝
29⅝	29⅞	4,300	Southern R'way ext.	30	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	...
71⅜	71⅞	500	South. R'way pf., ext.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	...
51½	52	100	Standard Milling pf.	52	52	52	52	+ 1
37	37⅜	300	Tennessee Copper	38	38	37⅜	37⅜	- ⅛
6¾	7	1,800	Third Avenue	7	7	6¾	6¾	- ⅛
38⅝	39	5,650	Third Avenue, w. i.	39¾	39¾	39	39	- ⅛
15	15⅜	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	- ⅛
37½	38⅝	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	38⅜	38⅞	38½	38⅝	- ⅛
106	109	132	Underw'd Typewriter.	108½	108⅞	108½	108⅞	- ⅛
174	174¾	93,700	Union Pacific	175	176¼	173¾	174	- ⅛
93	93½	200	Union Pacific pf.	93	93	93	93	...
109¾	110	20	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	108	108	106	108	...
82	83	400	United Rys. Inv.	82	83	82	83	+ 1
60¾	61	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	60	60¾	60	60¾	+ ⅛
47⅞	47¾	1,900	U. S. Rubber	47¾	48	47¾	47¾	- ⅛
109	110	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
66⅞	67	329,900	U. S. Steel	67	68	66⅞	66⅞	+ ⅛
110⅛	111	6,562	U. S. Steel pf.	111¾	111⅞	110⅝	111	+ ⅛
52⅜	52⅞	19,930	Utah Copper	52¾	53¼	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
54⅝	54⅞	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54	54⅞	54	54⅞	+ ⅛
70	75	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	75½	75½	68	68	- 2
		200	Va. Ry. & Power	81	81	81	81	+ ½
7⅛	7⅜	2,600	Wabash	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,600	Wabash pf.	18	18¼	17¾	17⅝	+ ⅛
60¾	61½	200	Western Maryland	61¾	61½	61¾	61½	- ⅛
70	70¼	2,000	Western Union Tel.	70	70½	70	70½	+ ⅛
66¼	66⅝	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66½	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-.100	100½	
2s, c., 1930-.100	100½	
3s, r., 1918-.101½	102¼	
3s, c., 1918-.101½	102¼	
4s, r., 1925-.113¾	113⅞	
4s, c., 1925-.113¾	114⅛	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936-.100	...	
Pan. 2s, c., 1936-.100	...	
Pan. 2½, r., 1961-.101⅜	102¼	
Pan. 2½, c., 1961-.101⅜	102¼	
D. C. 3.65s.105	...	
Adams Exp.-193	204	
Alb. & S.-270	...	
Am. Ag. C. pf.-103	...	
Am. B. S. pf.-99	100⅜	
A. B. & P. pf.-87½	90	
Am. Cot. Oil pf.-127	131½	
A. C. & F. pf.-115½	118	
Am. Coal.-112	115	
Am. Exp.-212	215	
A. H. & L. pf.-8	8¾	
A. H. & L. pf.-21	23¾	
Am. Ice Sec.-19	19½	
Am. Locom. pf.-106	104	
Am. Maiz.-4	4½	
Am. M. pf.-41½	42	
Am. S. pf.-84⅜	85¾	
Am. Smelt. pf. B.-100	100	
Am. S. Ref. pf.-114	116¾	
A. T. & O.-31	32	
Am. W. Co.-26½	27½	
Am. W. Pa. pf.-26½	27¼	
Ann Arbor.-20	40	
Ann Arbor pf.-60	80	
Asso. Oil.-48	49	
At. T. & S. F. pf.-109¾	109¾	
B. Un. Gas.-143	145	
Brunsw. Ter.-7	9	
B., R. & P. pf.-100	103	
Canada So.-94	95	
Chi. & Alt.-18	28	
Chi. & Alt. pf.-35	45	
C., I. & L.-80	150	
C., I. & L. pf.-105	150	
C. & N. W.-180	200	
Chi. R. I. & P.-127	141	
Chi. R. I. & P. pf. Ctf.-...	...	
C., C., C. & St. L.-59¼	63	
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.-95	110	
Cleve. & P.-141¾	...	
Col. & So. 2d pf.-65	75	
Corn P. R. pf.-74¼	76½	
Crex Carpet.-65	80	
Del. & Ches. C.-120	200	
Cliff. Co. C. pf.-85	90	
Cuba-Am. S.-45	60	
Del. & H.-167	169	
D., L. & W.-510	570	
D. & R. G.-21¾	23	
D. M. & F. pf.-5	10	
Det. & M.-110	...	
Det. & M. pf.-100	...	
Dis. Sec. C. pf.-4½	10	
Dul. S. S. & A. pf.-17	17¾	
Du Pont de N. Pow. pf.-89	96	
Ev. & T. H. pf.-...	103	

	Bid.	Asked.
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.-86	89	
St. L. & S. F. R. C. & I. new ctfs.-...	90	
St. L. & S. F. C. & I. pf. ctfs.-...105	123	
St. L. & S. W.-21¼	23	
St. L. & S. W. pf.-71	73	
Sears-Roeb.-135½	141	
Sears-Roeb. pf.-...	125	
S. R. & F. 1st 4½-41	45	
S. R. & F. 2d pf.-...	110	
So. P. R. S. H.-90	94	
So. P. R. S. pf.-105½	110	
So. Ry. m. & O. ctfs.-90	95	
Stand. Mill.-14	16	
Texas Pac.-23	25	
Texas Pac. 1st-23¼	25½	
T. P. L. Tr.-95	...	
T. P. & W.-16	17	
T. R. & L.-2	2½	
T. C. R. T.-100	106	
T. C. R. T. pf.-132½	145	
Und. Typew. pf.-111¾	112¾	
Un. R. & P.-4⅜	5	
Un. R. & P. pf.-50¼	53	

	Bid.	Asked.
Un. Dry G.-99¼	100	
Un. Dry G. pf.-105	100	
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.-22	30	
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.-92	99	
U. S. C. I. Pipe.-14½	16	
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.-40¾	50	
U. S. R. & Imp.-84	88	
U. S. R. & Imp. pf.-68½	69	
U. S. R. & Ref.-2¾	8½	
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.-...	12½	
U. S. Rub.-73	76	
2d pf.-...	80	
Va. R. & P.-...	41½	
Vand. R. R.-...	80	
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.-118	122	
Vulcan. Det.-10	16	
Vulcan. Det. pf.-61	70	
W. F. Exp.-147	151	
West. Md. pf.-80½	83½	
Westingh'se 1st pf.-110½	113	
Wheel. & L. E.-4¼	6½	
W. & L. E. 1st pf.-10½	12	
W. & L. E. 2d pf.-5¼	6	
Wis. Cent.-53	55	

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Total sales Dec. 14, 1911.. $4,926,000
From Jan. 1, 1911.....$46,262,100
Same period last year....$10,878,000

Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan	5,000	92
	5,000	92¼
2d series	1,000	91½
N Y Dock 4s, 1961	1,000	101½
	1,000	101¾
	10,000	101¾
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	80,000	101¾
Virginia 6s, cstd.	Brown Bros & Co certs	20,000	46½
N Y City 4s, 1957	21,000	100
	1,000	100⅛
N Y City 4s, 1958	20,000	100⅜
	5,000	100⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new	11,000	107
	1,000	107
	10,000	107⅛
	4,000	107⅜
	12,000	107⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new	2,000	107⅞
Allis-Chalmers 5s	1,000	81½
	1,000	81
	1,000	81⅛
	10,000	81
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	5,000	102⅜
Am Cot Oil 4½s	1,000	96
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	93
	1,000	96⅝
Am Sm Secur 5s	1,000	102⅜
	1,000	102⅝
Am T & T col 4s	11,000	90¾
Am Tob 4s	2,000	117⅜
	14,000	117⅝
	10,000	117⅞
	9,000	117⅝
Tr Co ctfs of dep	10,000	117⅜
	2,000	117⅝
	1,000	117⅞
Am Tob 6s	142,000	91½
	10,000	91⅝
	20,000	91¾
	2,000	91½
	20,000	91⅝
	5,000	91½
Tr Co ctfs of dep	800,000	91¾
	5,000	91½
	20,000	91¾
Am Wr Paper 5s	2,000	80
Ann Arb 1st 4s	2,000	79½
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	91⅞
Armour & Co 4½s, A. & S Fe gen 4s	10,000	89¾
	500	90
adjustment 4s	1,000	91½
stamped	20,000	91⅝
cons 4s	5,000	91⅝
	207	
cons 4s, 1960	10,000	101⅛
	20,000	101
	50,000	100⅞
	81,000	101
cony 5s	12,000	109
	1,000	109½
Atl Coast L 4s	5,000	98⅝
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s	1,000	94
	15,000	94⅛
B & O gold 4s	6,000	96⅛
S W div 3½s	3,000	80⅜
	2,000	80¾
Beth Steel 5s	3,000	93⅝
Bush Term 4s	2,000	90
Cent. Leather 5s	2,000	98½
	5,000	98⅝
Can of N J gen 5s	2,000	121½
Can. Vermont 4s	2,000	82½
C & O con 5s	1,000	111¾
gen 4½s	1,000	103⅛
cons 6½s	3,000	93
	1,000	93½
Chic & Alt 3½s	6,000	66

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'12	100⅛	100⅜	4.53
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'12	100	100⅛	4.40
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	99½	100½	5.96
Ches. & Ohio..6	June 1,'14	99¼	99¾	4.82
C., H. & D. pur. money..4	July 1,'12	99	99⅛	4.82
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99⅝	5.79
Chi. St. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97½	98	5.61
Erie ..5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅝	99¾	5.47
Erie ..5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅝	99¾	5.12
Gen. Motors..6	Oct. 1,'15	99½	99⅝	6.26
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	96⅝	97⅛	5.26
Hudson Co...6	Feb. 1,'13	99	99½	6.15
Int. & Gt. N...6	Aug. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	6.15
Int. Rail St'l..4½		1913	100⅜	100⅝	....
Int. Rail St'l Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	91	91½	5.00
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb. 1,'12	94	96	5.50

VALUABLE GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

illustrating the attractiveness of Gas Securities as a profitable and conservative investment have just been compiled by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Bulletin shows, among other things, that **net earnings** of all companies manufacturing gas for illuminating and heating purposes during five years increased 62%, while gross output gained only 24%. The earnings available for dividends in 1905 amounted to 5.32%, as against 4.54% in 1904.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Questioning Traffic Agreements.

The days for purposely making preferential traffic arrangements have passed. Every act of the carriers is subject to such close scrutiny in these times that the advantages which might accrue from an illegal division of rates or other violation of law are not worth the risk of detection. Following the Inter-State Commerce Commission's discovery that the Seaboard Air Line has been allowing the Duke Brothers, who own the Durham & Southern, an excessively large percentage on joint business over the two roads, the Stanley Committee thinks it has found evidence that the Birmingham Southern, which is controlled by the Steel Corporation, has discriminatory traffic arrangements with the Louisville & Nashville and other roads which result in giving the Steel Corporation an advantage in the division of rates. The methods followed in making up freight rates and the division of a joint rate are matters too complicated for the lay mind, but the Stanley Committee has already demonstrated that it is not afraid to ask questions, whether they have any relation to the subject in hand or not.

***

Curb Loses Fat Business.

The fattest business the Curb market has had for a long time has come from the heavy "when issued" trading in the new Metropolitan 4s and 5s and the two classes of bonds of the American Tobacco Company's new concerns. These were taken over by the Stock Exchange yesterday, although the listing of the issues was not announced at Wednesday's meeting of the Governing Committee. Ever since the unlisted department on the Exchange was abolished activity in any particular issue on the Curb has been almost certainly followed by its being gobbled up by the big board. Another listing by the Stock Exchange not announced on Wednesday was $20,000,000 cumulative preferred stock of the Baldwin Locomotive Company.

***

Cumbersome Exchange Machinery.

The perfection to which the trading machinery on the Stock Exchange has been brought by the use of a stock clearing house, the ticker, and other details of practice has been used as an adverse argument periodically when agitations arise for the curbing of facilities for speculation. During the Hughes investigation there were witnesses who recommended the abolition of both of these conveniences and a retrogression toward the cumbersome machinery in vogue in London. The other side of the picture is seen in the agitation now going on among the London brokers for a still further lopping off of facilities. It requires a membership nearly four times as great as on the New York Stock Exchange for the London brokers to handle their business as it is, but members have eased their labors by making use of "authorized clerks" to do business for them on the floor. It is now proposed to require authorized clerks to become members, which would increase the membership to 5,000 or more. The opposition to the proposal is chiefly that it would mean "eventually replenishing the membership not from those bright juniors whose masters have thought to give an opportunity of showing what they are worth, but rather from such fortunate, but not necessarily useful, young fellows who are in a position to find or have found for them the £1,000 or more necessary."

***

Jersey Central's Gain.

After a stock has passed "double par" its movements are likely to scorn the humble eighth, and not infrequently a gap of a point or more intervenes between two transactions. Central Railroad of New Jersey opened yesterday at 305, which was its closing price on the preceding day, moved up to 307, then to 310, and closed at 315. An advance of 10 points in one day, and on transactions totaling less than 400 shares, explains why few brokers will buy or sell a high-priced issue on margin unless the margin be in proportion to the size of the quotation. Jersey Central has advanced 55 points from the low price of this year, which was made less than four months ago.

***

Exchange of Hawley Securities.

Terms upon which the Minneapolis & St. Louis will absorb the Iowa Central have been announced. For ten shares of Iowa Central preferred there will be given one share of Minneapolis preferred and nine shares of common. For each two shares of Iowa Central common, one share of Minneapolis common will be traded. This rate of exchange is based upon the recent selling price of the various securities concerned. The terms are subject to approval by the stockholders of both roads at special meetings soon to be held. When the identity of the Iowa Central has been lost, Messrs. Erb and Hawley will be ready to proceed with their plan for an extension of the system on the north to Canada and on the south to St. Louis.

RAILWAYS BUY EQUIPMENT.

Business Improved, for Manufacturers Are Reporting Large Car Orders.

Increased railway buying of equipment, which has been noted in recent weeks, continues. The T. H. Symington Company, one of the large manufacturers of railway materials, reports the receipt of orders for the equipment of more than 40,000 cars.

Contracts just closed include equipment for 20,000 cars for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Missouri Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Norfolk & Western, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk Southern, Erie, and Atlantic Coast Line. The Pennsylvania has increased its car inquiry from 6,000 cars to 17,000 steel cars of different classes.

Clover Leaf Passes Dividend.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company has passed its preferred dividend of 1 per cent. quarterly on the preferred stock. There is $10,000,000 of this issue outstanding, and it had received 4-per cent. per annum since April, 1907. Earnings of both the Clover Leaf and its controlled property, the Chicago & Alton, suffered a severe shrinkage in the last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange seat of G. C. Bagley has been posted for transfer to D. F. Johnson, Henry A. Libaire, of Libaire & Cook, has been elected to membership.

The Cotton Exchange membership of F. B. Comtiss has been sold to L. L. Fleming for $14,000.

The New York Savings Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the six months ending Dec. 31.

Edward A. Clark, John Farson, and Francis Hamilton have been named as a committee to look after the interests of bondholders of La France Copper Company.

The Peruvian Government 5½ per cent. salt loan for $6,000,000, offered in London by J. H. Schroeder & Co., was quickly oversubscribed.

Payne & Co. are distributing an instructive booklet on the functions of a savings bank, written by Wallace L. Connor of the Bowery Savings Bank.

Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Chicago & Northwestern, says that his company will soon be in the market for steel rails.

Subscriptions for the $10,000,000 of new Canadian Pacific stock will be payable in five installments, beginning Feb. 15 and ending Oct. 15.

Two New Jersey elementary organizations have notified the Hudson and Manhattan Company that they consider the increase in fare from 5 to 7 cents justifiable.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Boston Speculators Take Profits on Announcement of the Agricultural Chemical Dividend.

CHICAGO BONDS BRING 99.32

City Sells $2,250,000 to Harris Trust and First Trust & Savings Bank.

Prices moved in an irregular way in yesterday's markets, with increased activity in most issues.

Baltimore prices were quite firm, and while offerings were moderate the demand was light.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company, a concern in which Boston capital is heavily interested, has inaugurated dividends on the common stock. This issue was recently advanced from around 50 to 57, in anticipation of such action, so profits were taken freely when the good news was announced. Arbitrage business attained large proportions, especially in Steel common, American Telephone, and Amalgamated. The latter led the copper shares, which were moved slightly higher in response to a further advance in the price of the metal to 14 cents. Few forces were noted, but the list was broader than of late, and some fairly large sales were made. Interest seemed mainly centred on specialties.

Price tendencies were mixed in trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange. An advance of a point in McCrum-Howell common and of fractions in Sears-Roebuck, McCrum-Howell preferred, Chicago Telephone, and Diamond Match were off-set by declines elsewhere. The most striking of these was a loss of 2¼ in Chicago Elevated Railway preferred. Fractional losses are noted in Tool, Chicago Elevated Railway common, People's Gas, and some others. Bonds of the City of Chicago to the amount of $2,250,000, being $750,000 judgment funding bonds, and $1,500,000 bridge bonds all voted at the Fall elections, were sold yesterday to the Harris Trust and Savings and the First Trust and Savings Banks, which institutions bid jointly for the issues. Their bid was 99.32 on the entire issue, while the next closest was the National Bank of the Republic, which bid 99.26.

United States Steel formed very nearly the entire Philadelphia market, following its New York fluctuations. Pennsylvania Rapid Transit rallied quite sharply in the morning, some good sized blocks being taken during the first hour. Cambria Steel also improved slightly, but Union Traction, Storage Battery, Asphalt, and others merely marked time. In the afternoon Reading and Lehigh Valley vied with steel for the leadership in point of strength. York Railways preferred sold at 28 on expectations of a dividend.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Baltimore Trust	166½	168	168½
50	Calvert Bank	70	70	70
100	G. B. S. Brewing	1	1	1
200	Houston Oil cfts	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Houston Oil pf. cfts	90½	90½	90½
15	Merchants' Bank	182½	182½	182½
5	Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90½	90½	90½
25	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	63½	63½	63½
200	U. S. Steel	67¼	67	67¼

BONDS.

$32,600	A. T. C. conv. deb. 4s	101½	101	101½
2,000	Charleston C. & So. 5s	97	97	97
5,000	Cons. Power 5½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Col. & Gvl. 1st 6s	106	106	106
1,000	City 3½s, 1930	95	95	95
2,000	F. & Clark. Tr. 5s	100	100	100
14,000	G. R. & Ryer. 5s	35	35	35
21,000	Macon D. & S. 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Richmond 4s, 1940	88	88	88
4,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	82	82	82
4,000	United Ry. inc. 4s	82½	82	82½
1,000	United Ry. 1st 5s	87	87	87
1,000	U. R. L. & P. 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Balto. & Ohio	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
7	Boston Elevated	130	129½	130
1	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
12	Boston & Lowell	215	215	215
14	Boston & Maine	100¼	100	100
10	Boston & Wor. pf	56	56	56
150	C. J. R. & S. Y.	170½	170	170½
5	Fitchburg pf	127	127	127
275	Mass. Electric	22	22	22
25	Mass. Electric pf	84	83½	84
178	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138⅝	138½	138⅝
180	Union Pacific	175	174½	174½
13	West End	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛

TELEPHONES.

2,109	American	140⅛	139⅝	139⅝
931	Cumberland	157½	157	157½
2	Mexican pf	6½	6½	6½
90	New England	164	163¾	163¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

2,285	Am. Agr. Chem	59½	57¾	59½
55	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
45	Amoskeag pf	100	100	100
25	Am. Prod. Service pf	45½	45½	45½
1,024	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf	16¾	15¾	16
139	Am. Sugar	116	115	115½
55	Am. Sugar pf	115¾	115½	115½
50	Am. Woolen	26¾	26½	26½
118	Am. Woolen pf	89	89	89
35	Am. Z. L. & S. pf	17	17	17
150	East Boston Land	10¾	10¾	10¾
22	Eastern S. S.	111	111	111
15	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	158½	158½	158½
35	Mass. Gas	90¾	90¾	90¾
37	Mass. Gas pf	95¾	95	95¾
50	Mergenthaler	221	221	221
5	N. E. Cotton Yarn	105	105	105
7	Pullman	157	157	157
2	Seattle Electric	107	107	107
50	Seattle Electric pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
28	Swift	101¾	101¾	101¾
15	Torrington	37	37	37
446	United Fruit	154	153⅝	153⅝
661	United Fruit rights	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
355	United Shoe Mach'y	45¾	44⅝	45¾
143	United Shoe Ma. pf	28⅞	28	28⅝
6,053	U. S. Steel	69¾	69¾	69¾
240	U. S. Steel pf	111¾	111	111¾

MINING.

195	Adventure	8½	8	8¼
1,145	Algomah	4¾	4½	4¾
515	Allouez	38	37¾	38
1,791	Amalgamated	65¾	65	65
1,670	Am. Zinc	26¼	25¾	26
15	Arizona Com	20c.	20c.	20c.
25	Batopilas	1½	1½	1½
1,530	Boston & Corbin	8	7¾	7¾
1,315	Butte Coalition	19¾	19¾	19¾
885	Butte & Balaklala	6¾	6¾	6¾
8,572	Calumet & Arizona	66¾	65¾	66¾
23	Calumet & Hecla	415	412	415
195	Centennial	13¾	13	13
240	Chino	24	23½	24
1,185	Copper Range	53¾	52¾	53¾
11,130	Daly West	13	12¾	12¾
1,573	Franklin	10¼	9⅞	10
544	Giroux	4 3-16	3⅞	3⅞
205	Granby Con	33½	33	33½
2,846	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6¼	6¼
205	Hancock	27	26¾	26¾
941	Indiana	12¾	12	12¼
4,180	Inspiration	10¾	10¼	10¾
660	Island Creek	43¾	43½	43¾
40	Island Creek pf	87¾	87½	87½
1,831	Isle Royale	21¾	21¼	21¾
570	Kerr Lake	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
200	Keweenaw	80c.	80c.	80c.
1,204	Lake	34¼	33½	33¾
635	La Salle	7⅛	6¾	6¾
1,850	Live Oak	34½	33	33½
2,000	Mason Valley	11¾	11¼	11¾
1,250	Mass. Con	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	Mayflower	2¾	2¾	2¾
560	Miami	23	22¾	22¾
70	Mohawk	48	47	48
270	Nevada Con	19	18¾	19
1,315	New Arcadian	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
525	Nipissing	7 7-16	7 5-16	7 7-16
4,130	North Butte	26¾	26	26
850	North Lake	7¼	6¾	7
870	Ohiwey	5½	5	5½
400	Old Colony	2	2	2
200	Old Dominion	47¾	47	47¾
78	Osceola	102	101	101
110	Parrot	12	12	12
275	Quincy	70	67	70
1,840	Ray Con	18¾	18¾	18¾
995	Shannon	10	9⅞	10
146	Shattuck & Arizona	19¾	19¾	19¾
15	South Utah	60c.	60c.	60c.
645	St. Mary's Land	33¾	32	33
805	Superior	30¾	30½	30¾
420	Superior & Boston	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
167	Tamarack	27¾	27½	27¾
785	Trinity	5	4¾	5
400	Tuolumne	3¾	3¾	3¾
147	U. S. Smelting	35¾	35¾	36
631	U. S. Smelting pf	48¾	48	48
690	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,765	Utah Con	17½	17½	17
920	Utah Copper	57	57¼	55¾
200	Winona	6	6	6
25	Wolverine	91	91	91

BONDS.

$26,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	99¾	99	99¾
4,000	Arizona Com. 6s	45	44	45
1,000	A., G. & W. I. R. R. 5s	69	69	69
9,000	C., B. & Q. R. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
4,000	J. & S. Y. 3s, 1960	80	80	80
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
7,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	104½	104½	104½

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11	11	11
35	American Can pf	90	90	90
10	Am. Radiator pf	143	143	143
100	Booth Fisheries pf	83	83	83
125	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46½	46¼	46½
100	Chicago Telephone	139¼	139¼	139¼
10	Chicago Elev. Rys	30	30	30
13	Chicago Elev. pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
66	Diamond Match	103½	103½	103½
55	Hart, S. & M. pf	103½	103½	103½
370	McCrum-Howell	43⅝	42	43
130	McCrum-Howell pf	96	94¾	95
38	People's Gas	104	103¾	104
163	Sears-Roebuck	141½	141	141½
25	Street's Stable Car	7¾	7¾	7¾
82	Swift & Co.	101½	101½	101½
675	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	U. S. Steel	67¼	67¼	67¼

BONDS.

$35,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, A	97	97	97
2,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B	90½	90¼	90½
10,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, E	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, F	90¾	90¾	90¾
7,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Union Elev. R. R. 5s	85	85	85

PHILADELHPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Beet Sugar	54½	54½	54½
90	Am. Milling	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
10	Cambria Iron	44¼	44	44
519	Cambria Steel	44¾	44¾	44¾
15	Central Coal & Coke	78	78	78
220	Erie	32¾	31½	32½
8	Electric Co. of Am.	12¾	12¾	12¾
268	Electric Storage Bat.	54¾	54½	54¾
75	General Asphalt	33	32¾	32¾
100	Lake Superior Corp.	27¼	27¼	27¼
54	Lehigh Nav	91	90¾	91
100	Lehigh Nav. 4s, cfts	90½	90½	90½
523	Lehigh Valley	89¾	89 3-16	89¼
100	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf	23¾	23¾	23¾
10	North. Penn	97	97	97
100	P. R. T.	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,355	P. R. T. 4 cfts	23¾	23½	23¾
115	Penn. R. R.	61¼	61¼	61¼
85	Philadelphia Co	43¾	43¾	43¾
50	Philadelphia Co. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾
82	Philadelphia Electric	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
7	Philadelphia Traction	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,253	Reading	76⅝	75 11-16	76⅝
100	Southern Ry	29¼	29¼	29¼
246	Tonopah Belmont	8 5-16	8¼	8¼
295	Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7	7
424	U. G. Imp.	86¾	86¼	86¼
2	United Cos. of N. J.	230½	230½	230½
10,240	U. S. Steel	67¾	66¾	67
449	Union Traction	51¾	51	51
50	Utah Copper	52¼	52¼	52¼
98	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼
575	Wabash pf	46¼	46	46¼
210	York Rys. pf	28¼	28	28¼

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7,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
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1,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, F	90¾	90¾	90¾
7,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Union Elev. R. R. 5s	85	85	85

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Consol. Ice	8½	8½	8½
75	Crucible Steel pf	80½	80½	80½
10	Fireproofing	5½	5½	5½
75	Fireproofing pf	28¾	28½	28¾
26	Harb-Walker Ref. pf	90	90	90
100	Ind. Brewing	3½	3½	3½
155	Mfrs. L. & H	26½	26¼	26½
10	Ohio Fuel	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,340	Pitts. Brewing	8½	8	8½
75	Pitts. Brewing pf	36¾	36¼	36¾
100	Pitts. Coal pf	82	82	82
110	Pitts. Plate Glass	105½	105½	105½
605	Pure Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	San Toy	42c.	42c.	42c.
1,250	Tonopah Ext	1.21	1.21	1.21
50	Union Switch	85	85	85
30	U. S. Glass	32	32	32
465	U. S. Steel	67¾	67	67¾
282	U. S. Steel pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
110	Westing. Airbrake	154	153¾	153¾
20	Westing. Elec. pf	58¾	58¾	58¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.29
Alpha Con	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Kentucky Con	.05
Belcher	.40	Mexican	6.42½
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con	.50
Bullion	.04	Ophir	1.70
Caledonia	1.05	Overman	1.00
Challenge Con	.17	Potosi	.10
Chollar	.09	Savage	.25
Confidence	.46	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Cal. & Va	.78	Sierra Nevada	.27
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	1.82½
Crown Point	.50	Utah Con	.05
Gould & Curry	.07	Yellow Jacket	.50
Hale & Norcross	6.16		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.13
Belmont	8.10	Diamondfield Bl. B.	.07
Jim Butler	.50	Goldfield Con. M.	4.90
McNamara	.27	Goldfield Merger	.10
Midway	.22	Great Bend	.04
Montana	.75	C. O. D.	.12
North Star	.27	Jumbo Extension	.22
Tonopah Extens.	.11	Florence	.66
West End	.17	Lone Star	.04
Rescue Eula	.21	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kendall	.03
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.16	Vernal	.11
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.39
Comb. Fraction	.13	Manhattan Con	.09
Booth	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	.6½	.6¾	Jackpot	.n	.7
Elkton	.66½	.68	McKinney	.64	.65
El Paso	.63½	.66	Old Gold	.3⅝	.4½
Findlay	.6	.7	Portland	.90	.92
Gold Dollar	.12½	.13	Vindicator	.69	.72
Isabella	.13½	.15	Jen. Sulsp.	.6	.7½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The Tone in London Irregular—Prices Improve in Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Money was scarce and higher to-day. Discount rates advanced on the disappointing Bank statement.

The settlement was concluded on the Stock Exchange. One small failure was announced. Business was fairly active, but the tone was irregular. American and copper shares and Japanese bonds were the firmest sections, but consols, after an early advance of a quarter of a point, lost the improvement and closed unchanged. Profit taking caused recessions in home rails and rubber shares.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Then the market became strong under the lead of United States Steel shares, which were in good demand owing to the rise in price of steel products. Realising caused a reaction in the late trading, and the closing was quiet.

Money, 2@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 15/16@4 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.00; at Lisbon, 10.00.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95 francs 67½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 23 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Prices improved on the Boerse to-day. Iron shares led the advance.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 5 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Mon.	N. Y.	N. Y.	Net
	don.	Equiv.	Close.	Ch'ge
Consols money	77 9-16			
Consols account	77⅝			
Anaconda	32½	40¾	32⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	106⅜	106⅞	106⅝	—
Canadian Pac.	244	244	244	—
Pacific Coast	31½	111⅝	111⅝	—
Erie

OPEN MARKET CUTS THE COST OF LIVING

Mayor Hanna of Des Moines Tells How Prices Were Forced Down 20 to 50 Per Cent.

FARMERS CAME TO RESCUE

Offered Fresh Eggs and Produce Far Cheaper Than the Stores Demanded for Goods of Doubtful Age.

Writing to Arthur E. Overbury of 131 Cathedral Parkway, this city, who has been taking much interest in the fight all over the country against the high cost of living, Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Iowa, gives an interesting account of how the various food trusts in his city were met and overcome by the establishment of an open market. The immediate result, according to Mayor Hanna, has been to cut the cost of living by nearly half for the town people and at the same time enable the truck farmers to get nearly twice as much for their produce.

"Two factors," writes Mayor Hanna to Mr. Overbury, "had been at work in Des Moines forcing living expenses to a high point. First was the general advance in the cost of living, which applied here as elsewhere, resulting from the increased cost of many of the common necessities of life. Then, too, Des Moines has within a few years passed from the struggling country town to something of a city. A few years ago it readily drew from the immediate countryside all needed farm products, country prices. Within a few years the countryside became unable to supply this demand for produce, and prices for it advanced to metropolitan standards, and even greater. But a few years ago eggs cost but little more in Des Moines than in outside country towns. In our recent investigation of prices it was found that eggs of doubtful age retailed in Des Moines for 35 cents a dozen, while country prices throughout the State ranged at from 8 cents to as low as 5 cents a dozen for strictly fresh eggs.

"Besides these conditions, it was strongly asserted by many that there was at work a food trust, consisting of retail grocers, wholesale grocers, commission men, the creameries, the butter and egg houses, and the peddlers. Whatever the truth of this matter may be, the effect was just the same as if there were such a combination. In our city of less than 100,000 there are 297 grocery stores, and at least as many more places selling fresh fruit, canned meats, fruits and vegetables, and bakers' products. Six or seven hundred such establishments all trying to pay rent, clerk hire, cost of delivery, and make a little profit, naturally increased prices, all of which, finally, had to come out of the pockets of the people, and no doubt contributed greatly to our cost of living.

"These interests naturally feared and opposed the public market, and for a long time had the sympathy of other business interests on the ground of mutual protection, and for a long time defeated the undertaking. Finally, however, manufacturers and other business interests employing labor began to feel the necessity of easier living conditions, else they could not meet the competition from other cities where better conditions existed. The newspapers joined the crusade, and what had long been advocated in certain quarters but had as long mysteriously failed of materialization sprang into existence fully grown.

"On the first day of the public market in Des Moines there were twenty-four wagons, thronged by eager buyers. The word was carried to farmers for miles around. The second day there were more than seventy wagons. Since that time the range in daily attendance is from 160 to 225 vehicles, including the 'tow' cart drawn by a donkey and the comfy touring car. People of all classes now turn out in thousands, and it is no doubt this spirit of co-operation that contributed largely to the success of the undertaking.

"The market opens at 8 o'clock in the morning, and by that hour dozens of farmers are there with a variety of vegetables and produce. By 8 o'clock most of the produce is on the market and thousands of buyers are there with their baskets, carriages, automobiles, baby carriages, in fact anything which can be made to receive quantities of vegetables and produce.

"There was a feeling before the market was inaugurated that the housewives would not leave their customary duties to journey perhaps miles to the market. The fear kept a large number of producers away for a few days. However, within a very short time the demand was much greater than the supply, and any one who has any vegetables or produce for sale now is glad to bring them to the market place.

"Reductions of from 20 to 50 per cent. in prices have been recorded since the opening of the market in Des Moines. The grocers were forced to lower their prices to be able to compete at all. New potatoes sold in the stores at 60 and 75 cents a peck the day before the market opened, but the price promptly dropped to 40 and 50 cents on the opening day. There were large numbers of cooking apples to be had at from 15 to 25 cents a half bushel, while the stores had been receiving for the same kind of apples from 40 to 50 cents. An instance was cited where a farmer sold forty bushels of apples on the market for double what he would have received at the store, and yet for half what the consumer would have paid at the store.

"The price of cabbage in the stores had been three pounds for 25 cents, but the market quickly reduced this to 5 cents for heads weighing more than a pound. When the grocers quoted new onions at three bunches for 10 cents large quantities were to be found on the market at from two to four bunches for 5 cents. Strictly fresh eggs were offered at the market for 16 cents a dozen. At the stores 20 cents a dozen was asked for eggs which were not guaranteed to be fresh. Prices on all other vegetables and farm produce showed a marked reduction over old grocery store prices."

TWO EXTRA DIVIDENDS.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. Pay 2 Per Cent., Montreal Trust of Westchester 3.

Two more extra dividend disbursements were announced yesterday. An extra dividend of 2 per cent., in addition to the regular quarterly disbursement of 2½ per cent., will be paid by Phelps, Dodge & Co. Both are payable Dec. 28 to stock of record Dec. 18. Last year at this time the same extra payment was made.

The Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County has declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent., in addition to the quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. Both are payable Dec. 21 to stockholders of record on that date.

The first dividend on the American Cities Company preferred stock was declared yesterday in the shape of a 3 per cent. semi-annual disbursement, payable Jan. 2 to stockholders of record Dec. 21. The company is a merger of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company and the American Cities Railway and Light Company.

Approve $15,000,000 Equipment Issue.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Approval was given to-day by the Public Service Commission to a proposed agreement for the issue of $15,000,000 of equipment trust certificates by the New York Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Companies. These certificates are to be disposed of at not less than 97, and the proceeds are to be used for the purchase of locomotives and cars.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed portion of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,084,497	$11,895,040	$137,618,748
Internal rev.	1,009,701	11,872,077	187,530,435
Corp. tax	209	10,924	1,804,841
Miscellaneous	130,069	1,060,729	22,826,121
Total receipts	$1,214,476	$24,838,805	$303,777,146
Expenditures	3,046,394	26,961,804	$325,490,462
Surplus	*$835,918	*$2,078,999	*$21,713,316

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury Offices, $73,-283,861. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $84,092,804.

The total of the general fund was $158,376,665.

AWARD OF CANAL BONDS.

Controller Sohmer Says Sale Was Most Popular Ever Held.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—To-day's sale of $10,000,000 in 4 per cent. New York State canal improvement gold bonds by State Controller William Sohmer proved to be the most popular sale of State bonds ever held. There were 224 separate bidders, which is more than double the number at any previous sale, and the issue was oversubscribed ten times, Controller Sohmer says.

The range of the bids was from par to $104 for $2,000 in bonds. The majority of the bids ran from 100.50 to 101. The large number of small amounts indicated that much of the bidding was for investment.

In anticipation of the sale the bonds sold on the curb in New York yesterday at 100.50, and the large number of bond men present looked for 100.75 as the high figure.

Only one bid was made for the entire issue. It was by a syndicate comprising R. N. Dana & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., R. L. Day & Co., and Kountze Brothers at 100.413. The Guaranty Trust Company bid for $2,500,000 at 100.463 to 101.562. Rhodes & Co. for $1,250,000 at 100.322 to 101.272. The United States Trust Company for $1,000,000 at 100.571 to 100.651. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for $5,000,000 at 100.02 to 101.022.

Some of the largest bidders were:

Rhodes & Co., New York, $1,250,000 at 100.322 to 101.272.

W. N. Coler & Co., New York, $110,000 at 100.52.

United States Trust Company, New York, $1,250,000 at 100.571 to 100.651.

Fourth National Bank, New York, $500,000 at 100.15 to 100.2.

Home Insurance Company, New York, $500,000 at 100.26.

Charles S. Nelson, Troy, $1,000,000 at 100.1 to 101.01.

C. J. Turner & Son, New York, $500,000 at 100.8 to 101.

Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, $1,000,000 at 100.14 to 100.62.

Harris, Fisk & Son and A. B. Leach & Co., New York, $4,000,000 at 100.83 to 100.93.

Albany Savings Bank, $500,000 at 100.125 to 100.5.

Arthur Lipper & Co., New York, $805,000 at 100.05 to 101.25.

American Exchange National Bank, New York, $500,000 at 100.375 to 100.5.

Hayden, Stone & Co., New York, $1,500,-000 at 100.576 to 100.876.

Bronx Institution of Savings Bank, New York, $1,000,000 at 100.081 to 100.374.

N. W. Halsey & Co., New York, $3,000,-000 at 100.329 to 101.479.

J. & Bache & Co., New York, $1,000,000 at 100.807 to 101.007.

George F. Lee, Montclair, N. J., $500,000 at 100.261 to 101.261.

National City Bank, New York; R. L. Day & Co., Kountze Brothers, Harris, Forbes & Co., all in any part, at 100.413.

White, Weld & Co., New York, $1,850,000 at 100.071 to 100.761.

Firson, Son & Co., New York, $500,000 at 100.077 to 101.077.

Lee, Higginson & Co., New York, $1,000,-000 at 100.1.

National Commercial Bank, Albany, $1,-000,000 at 100.011 to 100.461.

Mutual Trust Company, Orange, N. J., $500,000 at 100.078 to 101.276.

Charles Harrison, Jr., & Co., Philadelphia, $1,000,000 at 100.501 to 101.021.

Lee, Kretchman & Co., New York, $1,-000,000 at 100.3 to 100.51.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, New York, $500,000 at 100.287 to 100.752.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $1,000,000 at 100.13 to 100.51.

Continental Insurance Company, New York, $1,000,000 at 101.

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., New York, $500,000 at 100.33.

Dominick & Dominick, New York, $1,000,-000 at 100.855 to 100.75.

Bank of Manhattan Company, New York, $2,175,000 at 100.13 to 100.276.

Brooklyn Trust Company, Brooklyn, $500,-000 at 100.125 to 100.75.

Sherson, Hammill & Co., New York, $1,000,000 at 100.13 to 101.01.

Millett, Roe & Hagen, New York, $700,000 at 100.148 to 100.787.

Brown Brothers & Co., New York, $1,000,-000 at 100.025 to 100.725.

Lawsohn Brothers, New York, $2,000,000 at 100.900 to 101.250.

Lehman Brothers, New York, $500,000 at 100.85 to 101.16.

Seasongood & Haas, New York, $3,000,000 at 100.42 to 101.26.

The successful bids averaged 101.05, and the awards were as follows:

C. D. Levinson & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.08 to 101.02.

Rhoades & Co., New York, $250,000 at 101.572 to 101.022.

Adams & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.03.

Blodget & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.21 to 101.06.

Curtis & Sanger, New York, $50,000 at 101.12.

First National Bank, Hancock, N. Y., $14,000 at 101 to 101.375.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser, New York, $10,000 at 101.11.

Foster & Adams, New York, $10,000 at 101.012.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, $15,000 at 101.

Lincoln National Bank, Rochester, $200,000 at 101.25 to 101.5.

Sumner Savings Bank, Brooklyn, $5,000 at 101.

Walter G. Nelson, New York, $130,000 at 101.01.

Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.

C. J. Turner & Son, New York, $67,000 at 101.

The Granville National Bank, Granville, N. Y., $150,000 at 101.125.

L. M. Prince & Co., New York, $10,000 at 101.26 to 101.01.

Arthur Lipper & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.38 to 101.05.

L. F. Rothschild & Co., New York, $70,000 at 101.

Newburger, Henderson & Loeb, New York, $40,000 at 101.012.

Lindley & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.02.

N. W. Halsey & Co., New York, $800,000 at 101.470 to 101.070.

J. & Bache & Co., New York, $100,000 at 101.00769.

Gustavus Sidenberg, New York, $10,000 at 101.

Henry H. Pryor & Co., Rochester, N. Y., $150,000 at 101 to 101.5.

George F. Lee, Montclair, N. J., $200,000 at 101.012 to 101.261.

Parkinson & Burr, New York, $100,000 at 101.18 to 101.62.

Stout & Co., New York, $175,000 at 101.003 to 101.023.

Farson, Son & Co., New York, $35,000 at 101.077.

The First National Bank, Albany, $2,000 at 101.

Guaranty Trust Company, New York, $500,000 at 101.563 to 101.063.

Mutual Trust Company, Orange, N. J., $200,-000 at 101.276 to 101.076.

The Chase National Bank, New York, $125,-000 at 101.019 to 101.069.

Charles C. Harrison, Jr., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., $100,000 at 101.031.

The Commercial Trust Company, New York, $200,000 at 101.16 to 101.76.

Edward E. Hall & Co., New York, $10,000 at 101.

Matthew A. Wilks, New York, $80,000 at 101.5.

Kraus Bros. & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.

E. R. Lyon, New York, $15,000 at 101.

M. Heimerdinger, New York, $10,000 at 101.08.

G. Bunedict & Co., New York, $80,000 at 101.06.

Carl J. Ulmann, New York, $10,000 at 101 to 101.95.

Charles Eddy, New York, $2,000 at 101.

Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio, $50,-000 at 101 to 101.125.

The Mutual Alliance Trust Company, New York, $200,000 at 101.16 to 101.81.

The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, Bloomingdale, N.Y., $10,000 at 101.125.

Hagedorn & Co., New York, $10,000 at 101.25.

Charles Brandman, Port Jervis, N. Y., $6,000 at 102.

Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York, $250,000 at $101.06.

National Exchange Bank, Boonville, N. Y., $10,000 at 102.

Claude D. Gratan, Burlington, Vt., $1,000 at 102.

William H. Haadrich, Sr., Brooklyn, N. Y., $10,000 at 102.

David D. Cassidy, Jr., Amsterdam, N. Y., $10,000 at 101.75.

Walter F. Davidson, Saranac, N. Y., $6,000 at 101.75.

Highland National Bank, Newburgh, N. Y., $67,000 at 101.

Dominick Bros. & Co., New York, $65,000 at 101.18.

Mayer B. Auerbach, New York, $10,000 at 101 to 101.6.

State Bank of Randolph, N. Y., $15,000 at 101 to 101.5.

William Boyd Hunter, Washington, D. C., $6,000 at 102.1.

Aetna Dell and Toy Company, New York, $30,000 at 101 to 101.25.

Home for Incurables, New York, $30,000 at 101.075 to 101.125.

W. Bayard Cutting, New York, $50,000 at 101.01.

Suffolk County Trust Company, Riverhead, N. Y., $10,000 at 101.01.

Municipal Bond Corporation, New York, $22,000 at 101.

H. V. Ellsworth, Middletown, N. Y., $3,000 at 101.

E. A. Aman, New York, $20,000 at 101.75 to 102.75.

Adrian Iselin, New York, $175,000 at 101.5.

State Bank of Commerce, Brockport, N. Y., $12,000 at 102.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, New York, $50,000 at 101.

Dominick & Dominick, New York, $1,000,-000 at 100.855 to 100.75.

Bank of Manhattan Company, New York, $2,175,000 at 100.13 to 100.276.

Brooklyn Trust Company, Brooklyn, $500,-000 at 100.125 to 100.75.

Sherson, Hammill & Co., New York, $1,000,000 at 100.13 to 101.01.

Millett, Roe & Hagen, New York, $700,000 at 100.148 to 100.787.

Brown Brothers & Co., New York, $1,000,-000 at 100.025 to 100.725.

Lawsohn Brothers, New York, $2,000,000 at 100.900 to 101.250.

Lehman Brothers, New York, $500,000 at 100.85 to 101.16.

Seasongood & Haas, New York, $3,000,000 at 100.42 to 101.26.

The successful bids averaged 101.05, and the awards were as follows:

C. D. Levinson & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.08 to 101.02.

Rhoades & Co., New York, $250,000 at 101.572 to 101.022.

Adams & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.03.

Blodget & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.21 to 101.06.

Curtis & Sanger, New York, $50,000 at 101.12.

First National Bank, Hancock, N. Y., $14,000 at 101 to 101.375.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser, New York, $10,000 at 101.11.

Foster & Adams, New York, $10,000 at 101.012.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, $15,000 at 101.

Lincoln National Bank, Rochester, $200,000 at 101.25 to 101.5.

Sumner Savings Bank, Brooklyn, $5,000 at 101.

Walter G. Nelson, New York, $130,000 at 101.01.

Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, $5,000 at 101.

C. J. Turner & Son, New York, $67,000 at 101.

The Granville National Bank, Granville, N. Y., $150,000 at 101.125.

L. M. Prince & Co., New York, $10,000 at 101.26 to 101.01.

Arthur Lipper & Co., New York, $50,000 at 101.38 to 101.05.

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E. A. Aman, New York, $20,000 at 101.75 to 102.75.

Adrian Iselin, New York, $175,000 at 101.5.

State Bank of Commerce, Brockport, N. Y., $12,000 at 102.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, New York, $50,000 at 101.

Smith, Heck & Co., New York, $35,000 at 101.01.

Werner Brothers & Goldschmidt, New York, $30,000 at 101.14 to 101.012.

Mackay & Co., New York, $20,000 at 101.01.

Herzog & Cramer, New York, $15,000 at 101.14.

Onondaga County Savings Bank, Syracuse, N. Y., $67,000 at 101.

Rodgers & Son, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, $100,000 at 101.01.

Sherson, Hammill & Co., New York, $100,000 at 101.01.

New York State National Bank, Albany, $20,-000 at 101 to 101.23.

Williamson & Squire, New York, $10,000 at 101.

German-American Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., $67,000 at 101.

Lewisohn Brothers, New York, $500,000 at 101.1301 to 101.0301.

Crawford, Patton & Cannon, New York, $55,-000 at 101 to 101.0626.

Lehman Brothers, New York, $300,000 at 101.02 to 101.16.

Zimmerman & Forshay, New York, $210,000 at 101.01 to 101.19.

Seasongood & Haas, New York, $1,500,000 at 101.26 to 101.07.

MAY ISSUE BONDS OF $800.

Bensel Suggests Small Denomination for Canal Terminal Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—State Engineer Bensel, at the meeting of the Canal Board to-day to consider issuing $19,-800,000 in bonds to provide terminals for the Barge Canal, recommended that the bonds be issued in denominations of $500, to give people throughout the State a chance to purchase them.

It was also suggested by the State Engineer that these bonds have as a distinctive feature reproductions from photographs showing Barge Canal machinery or construction work.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
1st week Dec...	47,197	40,810	6,387
July 1-Dec. 7..	1,054,316	946,666	107,650
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
1st week Dec...	292,000	288,800	3,200
July 1-Dec. 7...	6,286,300	5,770,200	515,100
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
1st week Dec...	116,267	105,772	10,511
July 1-Dec. 7...	2,964,331	2,853,544	110,987
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
1st week Dec...	207,795	249,419	*41,630
July 1-Dec. 8...	6,582,710	7,915,326	*1,332,616
DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—			
1st week Dec...	21,401	21,898	*497
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
1st week Dec...	432,400	432,300	100
July 1-Dec. 7...	11,166,200	11,282,800	*166,100
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Month Nov.....	4,829,634	5,022,141	*502,507
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—			
Wk. end Dec. 9.	43,491	43,134	4317
July 1-Dec. 9...	152,283	148,052	4,683
Metropolitan District—			
Wk. end Dec. 9.	12,059	11,636	423
July 1-Dec. 9...	256,074	245,170	11,904
Tubes—			
Wk. end Dec. 9.	15,080	14,380	690
July 1-Dec. 9...	296,780	286,680	10,195
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—			
1st week Dec...	31,056	28,624	2,646
Jan. 1-Dec. 7...	1,254,330	1,044,809	168,845
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Month of Nov..	909,269	1,190,851	*181,582

ILLINOIS CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Mileage	4,753.25	4,552.09	202.56
Freight revenue.	2,881,463	2,777,961	103,502
Passenger rev..	1,157,062	1,145,784	11,278
Other tran. rev.	517,613	501,908	*24,289
Non-tran. rev...	54,472	39,151	*4,679
Total oper. rev.	4,601,215	4,554,793	*388,516
Mt. of way and structure	517,908	739,780	22,415
Mt. of equipm't.	220,057	1,108,079	*172,021
Traffic expenses	117,038	108,062	9,520
Transp. exp.....	1,872,882	1,770,090	102,792
General exp.....	120,259	104,097	16,162
Total oper. exp.	3,864,016	3,874,115	*10,099
Net oper. rev...	737,198	1,170,816	*378,417
Outside op.; deb.	9,500	9,453	56
Total net rev...	727,680	1,701,163	*378,374
Taxes	230,928	218,000	12,928
Oper. income...	496,760	1,483,163	*390,402
July 1-to Oct. 31:			
Freight revenue.	15,001,896	13,505,487	*503,570
Passenger rev..	4,992,380	4,976,912	215,468
Other tran. rev.	2,385,271	2,302,670	82,601
Non-tran. rev...	162,571	138,766	13,804
Total oper. rev.	20,581,826	20,023,756	*241,935
Mt. of way and structure	3,273,313	3,093,993	180,328
Mt. of equip'mt.	4,252,164	4,376,246	*124,081
Traffic expenses	478,569	442,991	35,578
Transp. exp.....	7,240,928	6,603,316	787,611
General exp.....	514,180	403,090	111,089
Total oper. exp.	15,759,154	14,919,636	840,529
Net oper. rev...	4,822,662	5,714,124	*1,191,462
Outside op., deb.	33,083	27,097	*5,985
Total net rev....	4,489,578	5,687,027	*1,197,449
Taxes	922,448	811,639	111,809
Oper. income...	3,566,129	4,875,388	*1,309,258

*Decrease.

IOWA CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	Inc. or Dec.
Gross	3,511,537	3,261,282	$ 213,447
Exp. and taxes.	2,788,098	2,601,567	2,560,775
Net	723,439	659,415	454,672
Other income...	28,703	46,497	113,650
Total income....	752,143	715,912	568,322
Charges	776,170	745,578	726,042
Deficit	24,026	29,665	227,520

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued firm at a further advance of about ¼c. Tin was quiet and steady. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	18.25	18.50	18.16	18.40
December	12.25¼	13.50	13.20	13.37½
January	12.30	13.15	13.20	13.40
February	13.40	13.55	13.25	13.40
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.25	6.35	6.25	6.35
Tin	43.30	43.87½	43.50	44.12½

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Wednesday's closing prices:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Copper, spot.....	61 2 6		60 11 2	
Copper, futures	62 0 0		61 8 9	
Pig tin, spot.....	192 5 0		193 0 0	
Pig tin, futures.....	191 5 0		190 10 0	

The market finished steady. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 15s. and spelter at £26 17s 6d. Cleveland warrants were firm at an improvement of 4½d. to 49s.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchanged totaled 115,900 shares, the heaviest since Nov. 10 last. The sales were distributed over a broad list, which included fifty-seven different stocks. The early display of strength, which carried Steel common up to 62, apparently invited large profit taking. This checked the upward movement, and there was a good deal of irregularity in the later dealings. Reading was in special demand, while Union Pacific showed heaviness.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	Amal. Copper.....	65¼	66¼	64⅝	65
200	Am. Beet Sug.....	34½	34½	34½	34½
10	Am. Can	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
70	Am. Car & F....	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
40	Am. Cot. Oil....	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
4,250	Am. Smelting....	61¾	62⅛	61¾	62⅛
60	Am. Sugar.....	115¾	115¾	115	115¾
60	Anaconda Cop....	39	39	39	39
200	A., T. & S. F....	106⅞	106⅞	106⅜	106⅜
110	Balt. & Ohio....	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
100	Beth. Steel	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼
190	Brook. R. T....	77⅛	77⅛	76⅞	77
200	Canadian Pac....	241	241	240	240
30	Cent. Leather..	21	21	21	21
90	Ches. & Ohio....	74½	74½	74¼	74¼
900	C. M. & St. P....	113⅝	113⅝	111	111
70	Col. Fuel & Iron	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
90	Consol. Gas....	135½	135½	135	135
20	Den. & R. G....	21½	21½	21	21
10	D. & R. G. pf....	45½	45½	45½	45½
30	Dist. Securities	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,040	Erie	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞
30	Erie 1st pf....	53	53	53	53
600	Gt. Nor. pf....	128¾	129	128¾	128¾
10	Gt. N. Ore ctfs	39	39½	39	39½
60	Inter.-Met.....	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
9,400	Lehigh Valley..	170¾	172¼	170	172¼
910	Louis. & Nash..	137¾	137¾	136¾	136¾
40	Mex. C. & S....	20	20	20	20
170	Mo. Pacific.....	39¾	40	39¾	39¾
310	Nat. Lead.....	51¾	52¼	51	52¼
100	Nevada Con.....	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
1,100	N. Y. Central..	107¾	107¾	107¾	107
50	N. Y., O. & W..	40	40	39¾	39¾
60	Nor. & West....	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
310	Nor. Pacific....	119¾	119¾	118½	119
80	Pacific Mail....	31¾	31¾	31½	31½
200	Pennsylvania....	122	122	122¼	122
110	People's Gas....	103	103¼	102⅝	103
100	Pressed Steel...	35	35	35	35
29,220	Reading	153½	153½	151¼	153½
50	Rep. Steel.....	34½	35	34¾	35
140	Rock Island....	25¾	25¾	25	25
970	Southern Pac....	113¾	113¾	112¾	112¾
310	Southern Ry....	30¾	30¾	30	30¼
20	Tenn. Coal.....	87½	87½	87½	87½
90	Third Av., new	39	39	39	39
190	Tenn. Copper..	37⅜	38	37⅜	38
17,100	Union Pacific..	176	176	174	174½
130	U. S. Rubber....	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼
48,780	U. S. Steel....	62⅞	63	62¾	62¾
40	U. S. Steel pf..	111	111	111	111
1,100	Utah Copper....	52¾	52¾	52	52¾
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	54½	54½	54½	54½
810	Wabash	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
90	Wabash pf.....	18	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
110	West. Union....	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
115,900					

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	Alaska	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
200	Chief	.06	.06	.06	.06
200	Diamondfield..	06½	06½	06½	06½
700	Isabella	14	14	14	14
1,000	Jim Butler....	29¾	30¼	29¾	29¾
200	Mexican	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
100	Ophir	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.05
200	Sierra Nevada	.02	.02	.02	.02
400	Tonopah Ext..	1.17	1.17	1.16½	1.16¾
800	West End.....	.11	.11	.11	.11
6,200					

OUT TO INSPECT WABASH.

President Delano and Party of Bankers to Decide What's to be Done.

F. A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad, left New York last night at the head of a party of bankers and Directors for a personally conducted tour of the company's main lines. When the party returns in the early part of next week it will probably be made known whether or not the company is to be put into a receivership.

The recently elected Reorganization Committee, of which Winslow S. Pierce is Chairman, has not decided yet whether the Wabash is justified in paying the January interest on $40,000,000 of refunding bonds. Mr. Delano was anxious to have the committee look over the road's physical needs so that they would know how much money must be raised in the reorganization to put the property on its feet. The special train will be boarded at Detroit, from which point the party will go on to Chicago, thence down to St. Louis and Kansas City. Returning, the train will be run over the other division, traveling in almost a straight line from Moberly, Mo., to Toledo, Ohio.

President Delano said yesterday that the pressing needs of the Wabash are more double track and new equipment. In a special report on the property which he made about a year ago he estimated that between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000 would be needed to bring the road up to the standard of other lines with which it has to compete. The company is doing a good business now, and is suffering from a shortage of cars, but its maintenance of equipment

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Syndicate Buys Plot on West Thirty-eighth Street for Another Twenty-two Story Loft—Deals in the Old Business Section—Bronx and Long Island Sales.

Evidences of additional loft building activity in Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, near Fifth Avenue, stimulated doubtless in view of the coming removals into this district of large retail firms, were given yesterday in the incorporation of a new company, which may mean the improvement of another Thirty-ninth Street plot and the prospective sale of a Thirty-eighth Street plot, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue. The latter property includes the four-story dwellings, at 65 and 67 West Thirty-eighth Street, owned by Lillian G. Parrott, having a frontage of 43.4 feet and a depth of 98.9.

B. Gerson Oppenheim, attorney for the owner, admitted that negotiations were in progress, and if the deal goes through the contracts will be signed to-day. The prospective buyers, it is understood, intend to improve the plot with a twenty-two-story loft.

By the incorporation of the 16 and 18 West Thirty-ninth Street Company the report gained credence that these parcels had changed hands or were about to for commercial improvement. James S. Weatherly is the owner of record. The new company was incorporated by the same attorneys who filed the incorporation papers for the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Street Company, which recently acquired, through Tucker, Speyers & Co., a plot covering 12 and 14 West Thirty-ninth Street, with abutting property on Thirty-eighth Street, and for which plans are being prepared for a twelve-story loft.

City Buys Bronx School Site.

The City of New York has purchased, through Williamson & Bryan, a plot of sixteen lots, eight situated on Bryant Avenue and eight situated on Vyse Avenue, 175 feet south of 175d Street. A public school will be erected on the site.

Buys to Protect Light and Air.

For the purpose of protecting light and air Julius Tishman has purchased the four-story dwelling, 828 West End Avenue, on a plot 20 by 55. On Monday Mr. Tishman purchased the adjoining property, consisting of a plot, 100.11 by 100, at the southeast corner of 101st Street and West End Avenue, on which he proposes to erect a thirteen-story apartment house. H. J. Kantrowitz was the broker.

Another Broome Street Deal.

Jennie Helborn has sold through L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. the five-story and basement building, 463 Broome Street.

Sells Chrystie Street Leasehold.

The leasehold premises at 136 Chrystie Street, consisting of a five-story front and a five-story rear building on a lot 25 by 100, have been sold by Lena Dan to I. M. Levy as attorney. The leasehold has about thirty-six years to run at an aggregate rental of about $36,000.

Sale on Washington Heights.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have sold for Margaret M. Dittmar 407 West 148th Street, a 20-foot three-story and basement private dwelling, to a client for occupancy.

Bronx.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold to M. O'Toole the plot on the west side of Kingsbridge Terrace, 140 feet south of Boston Avenue, being 79.82 by 126 by irregular. The new owner has contracted the same to the Edmonston Construction Company, which will improve the property at once. The same brokers have also sold 1,411 Nelson Avenue, a two-story and basement frame dwelling, for E. & D. J. Carpenter.

Brooklyn.

The entire block front on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, from Bay Thirty-first to Bay Thirty-second Street, has been sold by Paul Muscales to August Pitschke. The plot has a frontage of 236 feet and a depth of 80 feet. It will probably be improved with three-family dwellings. James W. White negotiated the deal.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold for Mrs. Mary A. Sutherland at 138 Bay Sixteenth Street, a detached residence on a plot 50 by 100 feet, to a client for occupancy.

Franklin J. Moore has purchased from George J. Hodgers his residence at the northeast corner of Ditmas Avenue and East Sixteenth Street.

Long Island City.

The estate of Benjamin T. Babbitt has sold through Taylor Brothers twelve lots on Fourteenth Street, Marion Place, and Sherman Place, and eleven lots on Bodine Street, Boulevard, and Sherman Place; in all a plot of twenty-three lots. The buyer is an investor.

Ernest L'Ecluse has sold to the Navahoe Realty Company of Manhasset a parcel having a frontage of 140 feet on the west side of Laurel Hill Avenue, and 73 feet on the south side of Skillman Avenue.

Long Island.

Henry A. Lozier has sold to Joseph T. Lozier of Manhattan a parcel having a frontage of 450 feet on the north side of First Avenue, College Point; also two acres of land under water adjoining the above.

Michael Mead has sold to Annie Shinkle of St. Louis a parcel having a frontage of 116 feet on the south side of South Street and 187 feet on the east side of Union Hall Street, Jamaica.

The Remmert Construction Company has sold to the Bay Side-Flushing Company of Manhattan, a parcel of ten lots at Bay Side, on Linwood Avenue, Lawrence Boulevard, and Woodland Avenue.

Ruth Emma Roeckel and Catharine A. Van Allen have sold to Stephen M. Van Allen of Jamaica a parcel 175 by 148 on the north side of Douglass Street, adjoining the Long Island Railroad; also, 65 by 120 feet on the east side of Puntine Street, adjoining the Long Island Railroad; also, 75 by 180 feet on the west side of Merrick Road, south of South Street; also 26 feet on the north side of South Street, at Jamaica.

Leases.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have leased for a long term of years for S. A. Maxwell & Co. and Hawley & Hoops the six-story and basement building 294 to 290 Lafayette Street, running through to 121 to 127 Crosby Street, containing 50,000 square feet, to George W. Millar & Co., who have been in their present location for the last thirty-five years.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased a portion of the tenth floor of the Bonwit-Teller Building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, to the Hyland Brothers Company, wholesale milliners of Chicago.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased the street store in the newly altered building at 178 Madison Avenue to the H. W. Hunter Hoecker Company, formerly of 209 Fifth Avenue.

New Harlem Post Office.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Miller for the construction of a one and two-story Post Office at 309 and 311 West 125th Street, running through the block to 314 West 126th Street. It will have a frontage on the former street of 50 feet and will be known as Station J. Walter A. Wells is the owner, George F. Pelham is the architect. The cost has been estimated at $10,000.

Notes.

There are no auction offerings of real estate scheduled for to-day in either the Manhattan or Bronx salesrooms.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

13th St, 306, s s, 28.10 ft e of 4th St, 28.6x 41.5x25x35.2, 5-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to Dec. 21.

121st St, 77, n s, 20 ft w of Park Av, 20x 100.11, 4-story tenement; foreclosure to the plaintiff for $5,000 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 46, s s, 60 ft e of Wooster St, 20x58, 5-story loft and store building; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Emma Swan, $15,000.

200th St, 422 West, s s, 171 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11, 2-story dwelling; foreclosure to the plaintiff, New Amsterdam National Bank, $3,080.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Park Av, s e corner of 100th St, 100.11x80, two 3-story and one 4-story tenements and stores; foreclosure to W. H. Heddendorf, a party in interest, $51,628.

AT 3,158 THIRD AV.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Longfellow Av, 1,255, w s, 90.5 ft s of Freeman St, 41.6x100.6, 5-story tenement; foreclosure re-advertised for Dec. 14.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Edison Av, w s, 146.7s ft s of Liberty St, for a three-story frame dwelling, 19x34; Agnes Harrington, 228 East 140th St, owner; J. J. Vreeland, 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost $2,500

Edison Av, w s, 25 ft s of Mildred Place for a three-story frame dwelling, 19x34; Edward and Alice Jenkins, East 148th St, owners; J. J. Vreeland, 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost $2,500

Southern Boulevard, e s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, for one-story brick stores, 60x42; Mercury Realty Co., Samuel Breuer, 650 Prospect Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 201 East 149th St, architects; cost...$15,000

Union Av, e s, 66.17 ft s of Westchester Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x98.6; Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; total cost $110,000

125th St, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, and 126th St, s s, 185.8 ft w of 8th Av, for a one and two story Post Office, 50x150; E. A. Wells, 31 Manhattan Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, 507 6th Av, architect; cost $10,000

145d St, s s, 125 ft w of Convent Av, for a five-story tenement, 45x87.11; Rane Construction Co., 412 West 148th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av., architects; cost..$40,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Church St, w s, Cortlandt to Dey St, to a twenty-two-story office building; Hudson & Manhattan Railroad and Hudson Companies, 30 Church St, owners; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost $850,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 76 ft s of 122d St, 20.10x100; George Mayer to Marie Kornbau, 215 Audubon Av, Dec. 15, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, Marcus Mandelbaum, 251 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 148th St, 52.5x100; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, O. F. Taussig, 682 West 34th St. $1

COLUMBIA ST, 100, e s, 25x100; Max Baer to Morris Kerber, 100 Columbia St, Oct. 28, (mtg $38,900;) attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 178th St, 127.8x100; Hargood Realty and Construction Co. to Annie Moss, 126 West 122d St, (mtg $210,000,) Dec. 11; attorney, Moses D. Moss, 150 Nassau St. $100

GOERCK ST, 125, w s, 21x100; Fannie Fine to Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 17 West 120th St, Dec. 14, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, Freyer & Dreman, 141 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100; County Holding Co. to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, Dec. 14, (mtg $150,000;) attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row $1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 110th St, 100.11x 50; Claus Ohlhaver to George H. Overbeck, 67 West 57th St, Dec. 11; attorneys, Hilers & A., 277 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Overbeck to Claus Ohlhaver, 67 West 57th St, Dec. 12; attorneys, Hilers & A., 277 Broadway $100

PEARL ST, s e corner of City Hall Place, 15.6 x47.8; Louis E. Hasbrouck, referee, to Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $29,000

SHERIFF ST, 63, w s, 25x100; Carrie Veit to Philip Krauss, 159 East 92d St, Dec. 12, (mtg $27,000;) attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

WATER ST, 250, n s, 15.8x81.3; Virginia R. E. L. MacAlpine to Maud E. T. R. Petrement, 44 West Haven, Conn., Nov. 17, attorney, James W. Monk, 66 Pine St. $1

7TH AV, w s, 82.11 ft n of 111th St, 33.6x100; Henry Goodstein and Annie Berger to Annie Moss, 126 West 122d St, (mtg $42,000,) Dec. 11; attorney, Moses D. Moss, 150 Nassau St. $100

7TH AV, w s, 67.5 ft n of 111th St, 33.6x100; same to Harry Goodstein, 245 West 113th St, (mtg $50,000,) Dec. 14; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $1

11TH ST, 223 and 225 West, 40x ..... Pincus Lowenthal and others to Daniel Rosenbaum, 1,187 Lexington Av, Dec. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

18TH ST, 254 East, s s, 21.5x106.8; John T. Oakley to Edw C. Curry, 1,070 Stebbins Av, (mtg $13,000,) Dec. 13; attorney, M. Rofrano, 198 Broadway $100

23D ST, 153-157 West, 60x98.9; Brown-Weiss Realties to County Holding Co., 128 Broadway, Dec. 14, (mtg $500,000;) attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway $100

30TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 475x81.6; William H. Ell and others to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., Lexington Av and 45th St, Dec. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

31ST ST, 16 West, 25x98.9; Cochout Realty Co. to Samuel H. Cohen, London, England, Nov. 14, (mtg $62,000;) attorneys, Pirsson & Beall, 31 Liberty St. $100

37TH ST, 420 East, 40x100.5; Mary Ehrmann to Sundel Hyman, 2,068 5th Av, Dec. 13; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..$100

51ST ST, 161 East, 24.6x102.2; Frederick Lindenberger and another, executors, to George H. Koch, 455 1st Av, Dec. 14, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Hoch, 95 Nassau St. $26,000

97TH ST, s s, 235 ft e of 5d Av, 22x100.11; Martha Thompson and others to Hilda Tompkins, 51 East 106th St, Nov. 24, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Joseph Tompkins, 51 East 106th St $1

113TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5d Av, 50x100; Security Bank of New York to Ambrose Realty Co., 185 Broadway, E. and S., all liens, Nov. 24; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ambrose Realty Co. to Security Bank of New York, 1 East 14th St, S. and E., all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, same $1

118TH ST, 348 East, n s, 25x100.10; Adolphe H. Fischer to Agnese Martini, 297 Pleasant Av, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

119TH ST, 72 West, s s, 17x100.11; Rose Sobel to Frederic R. Klein and others, executors, &c., all at 72 West 119th St, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 13; attorney, estate of Joseph Klein, 271 Broadway $100

121ST ST, 149 and 150 East, 38x100.11; Florentine M. Filed to Leonhard Realty Co., 130 East 110th St, (mtg $54,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St. $500

126TH ST, 454 West, s s, 25x100.11; Morris Weiss to Mollie Kohn, 159 Bergenline Av, Union Hill, N. J., Nov. 23; attorney, S. Korn, 128 East 7th St. $1

126TH ST, 126 West, 15x99.11; Julia M. Mahoney to Sidney F. Henshaw, 135 Madison Av, Dec. 11, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, J. E. Henshaw, 135 Nassau St. $100

142D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; John F. Kaiser to West Bronx Realty Co., 26 Ferry St, Dec. 12; attorneys, Appell & T., 30 West Broadway $100

170TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50x93.6; Hargood Realty and Construction Co. to Harry Goodstein, 245 West 113th St, (mtg $55,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 300 Broadway $100

Bronx.

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BRONX TERRACE, n w corner of 12th Av, 80x140x140x118, except part for street with any award for Bronx Boulevard; James Sinclair to Sarah M. Baldwin, 29 East 30th St, (mtg $10,000 and all liens,) March 31, 1911; M. S. Robe, 315 West 57th St. $100

CHESTNUT ST, 9 s 200 of Lot A, map of Arden property; Archibald Douglas and others to Sarah M. Baldwin, 29 East 29th St, (mtg $900,) July 8; attorney, William M. Rohr, $342 West 37th St. $100

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CONCORD AV, w s, 200 ft s of Dater St, 100x 100; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909; attorney, O. F. Taussig, 682 West 34th St $1

DECATUR AV, n e corner of Mosholu Parkway, 150x110; Mamie A. Hottenroth to Charles Kling, 263 East Kingsbridge Road, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

EXTERIOR ST, e s, 100 ft s of Chesver Place, 275x95.3; August Belmont and another to Samuel Trimmer, 36 Edgecombe Av, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRANT AV, 1,064, e s, 25x100.11; Thomas Kealty and another to Michael J. McGuire, 1,064 Grant Av, Dec. 7, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, G. J. Gindici, 61 Park Row $1

HALL PLACE, s s, at s w s of 167th St, 43.1x ; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909; attorney, O. F. Taussig, 632 West 34th St. $1

LOTS 1,214 and 1,215, map of Gleason property, June 24, 1897; People's Trust Co, trustee of Joseph J. Gleason, to Fred S. Porter, Wood Ridge, N. J., all liens, Dec. 12.$140

LOT 98, map of part of Trask St; Clarence M. Cohen to Henry J. Lemke, 1,718 Southern Boulevard; attorneys, Merhart & G., 10 Wall St $1

LOT 80, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose, Co. to George P. Burnett, at Gaston, Penn., Dec. 1 ..... $1

MONROE AV, s w corner of 175th St, 45x95; Wenzel C. Urban to Diedrich Huneke, 2,900 7th Av, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 14; attorneys, Rabe & L., 258 Broadway $1

OLIN VILLE AV, 3,749, w s, 25x100; Georgie R. Hoge to Victor Gerhards, 1,388 Stebbins Av, Dec. 13, (mtg $4,300;) attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $200

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 138.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x70; William W. Braithwaite and others to Clara A. Harper, 1,612 Overney St, Sept. 29; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,755 Walker Av $1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 213.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x69.9; William W. Braithwaite and others to Sarah M. Baldwin, 29 East 29th St, Sept. 29; attorney, same $1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 188.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x70; John E. Braithwaite and others to William W. Braithwaite, 1,426 Glover St, Sept. 29; attorney, same $1

2D ST, w s, Lot 1,138, Map 142 of Wakefield, 100x105x110x95, with any award for Bronx Boulevard; Pierre Shields to William M. Rohr, 813 West 37th St, (mtg $2,000 and all liens,) Dec. 31, 1908 ..... $100

188TH ST, n s, 188.8 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Harry Goodstein and Annie Berger to Hy. Goodstein, 245 West 113th St, all liens, Dec. 11; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $100

188TH ST, 631 East, s s, 37.6x100; Harry Goodstein and others to Annie Moss, 126 West 122d St, (mtg $28,000 and all liens,) Dec. 11; attorney, Moses D. Moss, 150 Nassau St. ..$100

HALL PLACE, s s, at s w s of 167th St, 43.1x ; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909; attorney, O. F. Taussig, 632 West 34th St. $1

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MONROE AV, s w corner of 175th St, 45x95; Wenzel C. Urban to Diedrich Huneke, 2,900 7th Av, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 14; attorneys, Rabe & L., 258 Broadway $1

OLIN VILLE AV, 3,749, w s, 25x100; Georgie R. Hoge to Victor Gerhards, 1,388 Stebbins Av, Dec. 13, (mtg $4,300;) attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $200

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 138.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x70; William W. Braithwaite and others to Clara A. Harper, 1,612 Overney St, Sept. 29; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,755 Walker Av $1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 213.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x69.9; William W. Braithwaite and others to Sarah M. Baldwin, 29 East 29th St, Sept. 29; attorney, same $1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 188.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x70; John E. Braithwaite and others to William W. Braithwaite, 1,426 Glover St, Sept. 29; attorney, same $1

2D ST, w s, Lot 1,138, Map 142 of Wakefield, 100x105x110x95, with any award for Bronx Boulevard; Pierre Shields to William M. Rohr, 813 West 37th St, (mtg $2,000 and all liens,) Dec. 31, 1908 ..... $100

188TH ST, n s, 188.8 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Harry Goodstein and Annie Berger to Hy. Goodstein, 245 West 113th St, all liens, Dec. 11; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $100

188TH ST, 631 East, s s, 37.6x100; Harry Goodstein and others to Annie Moss, 126 West 122d St, (mtg $28,000 and all liens,) Dec. 11; attorney, Moses D. Moss, 150 Nassau St. ..$100

HALL PLACE, s s, at s w s of 167th St, 43.1x ; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909; attorney, O. F. Taussig, 632 West 34th St. $1

LOTS 1,214 and 1,215, map of Gleason property, June 24, 1897; People's Trust Co, trustee of Joseph J. Gleason, to Fred S. Porter, Wood Ridge, N. J., all liens, Dec. 12.$140

LOT 98, map of part of Trask St; Clarence M. Cohen to Henry J. Lemke, 1,718 Southern Boulevard; attorneys, Merhart & G., 10 Wall St $1

LOT 80, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose, Co. to George P. Burnett, at Gaston, Penn., Dec. 1 ..... $1

MONROE AV, s w corner of 175th St, 45x95; Wenzel C. Urban to Diedrich Huneke, 2,900 7th Av, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 14; attorneys, Rabe & L., 258 Broadway $1

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2D ST, w s, Lot 1,138, Map 142 of Wakefield, 100x105x110x95, with any award for Bronx Boulevard; Pierre Shields to William M. Rohr, 813 West 37th St, (mtg $2,000 and all liens,) Dec. 31, 1908 ..... $100

EXTERIOR ST, e s, 100 ft s of Chesver Place, 275x95.3; August Belmont and another to Samuel Trimmer, 36 Edgecombe Av, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRANT AV, 1,064, e s, 25x100.11; Thomas Kealty and another to Michael J. McGuire, 1,064 Grant Av, Dec. 7, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, G. J. Gindici, 61 Park Row $1

HALL PLACE, s s, at s w s of 167th St, 43.1x ; Edwin F. Taussig to Oscar Taussig, May 3, 1909; attorney, O. F. Taussig, 632 West 34th St. $1

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WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 138.7 ft s of Olmstead Av, 25x70; William W. Braithwaite and others to Clara A. Harper, 1,612 Overney St, Sept. 29; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,755 Walker

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

116—James A. Scriven Company, appellant, vs. Edward Morris et al., trading as Morris & Co.—Dismissed with costs.

205—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. John McMullen et al.—Argument continued for the plaintiff in error and concluded for the appellant.

87—Manuel Zeno Gandi, plaintiff in error, vs. N. E. K. Pettingill.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

102—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. T. J. Wynne.—Submitted for the plaintiff in error, with leave to file brief within ten days.

106—M. B. Johnson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. E. T. Collier.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendant in error.

Day call for Dec. 15—Nos. 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 114, 115 and 117, and 118.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 121—Werthelmer v. Batchaller Import Co. 127—Matter of Brown. 128—Davids Co. v. Davids. 129—Matter of Daly & Schaefer. 65—Reichert v. L. I. R. R. 69—Internat Mercantile Marine Co v. U. S. 96—Winston v. Croton Falls Const Co. 163—In re Brown. 95—River and Harbor Transp Co v. Transfer No 19. 81 —Van Bremen v. United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J. Jury calendar: 104—Dawb v. Hill Dryer Co. 30—United States v. Herbst.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 44—Ippolito v. Village of Haverstraw. 76—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stanwich. 98—Marguese v. Hartford F I Co. 128—Brahmann v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5—Meriden Coal M Co v. Steele Coal Co. 100—Orabney v. Lukens I & S Co. 92—Brown v. City of N Y. 93—Koh & Valk v. L V R R. 99—Sheboek v. Oregon Short Line. 90—Larson v. Int R T Co. 111—O'Conner v. Westinghouse. 184—U S v. N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. 26—Rosenfeld v. Reis. 28—Hamilton v. Selig. 9—Harper v. Kalem.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT——, J. Motion calendar. 1—Nat Elec Signalling Co v. Wireless S A Co. 2—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Auto Accessories Assn. 3—Jones Bros Pub Co. v. Review of Reviews. 4—L. V. B. R. R. v. Waller Lighterage Co. 6—Blen v. Owsley. 7—Fischer v. Hollingway. 8—Same v. Wallkill. 9—Same v. Auerbeck. 0—Same v. Brunner. 11—Munn & Co v. Brentano's. 12—Baifield v. Dodge Pub Co. 13—Am Metal Polish v. Getchell. 14—Bradley v. Eastman. 15—Solar Light Co v. Rubin. 16—Peoples v. Village of Rye. 17—Noxall & Gorham v. Denzer Goodheart. 18—Bruce v. C H & D R R. 19—Barnes v. Trees. 20—Archer v. Imperial March Co. 21—Sparks v. Jones. 22—Lovell McConnell v. Phillips. 23—Rosoff v. Breakwater Co. 24—Barnett Mfg Co v. Marsene. 26—Pancullas v. Nat Equip Co. 27—Same v. Powells. 28—Same v. Kuhn. 29—Same v. McClurg. 30—Nat Elec Sig Co v. Telefunken. 31—Ricardi v. Mases. 32—Foreign Bank v. Stanley. 33—Smith Inc Light Co v. Welsbach. 34—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 35—Cavallaro v. Cunard S S Co. 36—Steel Protected Concrete Co v. Aberdeen Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott and Dowling, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 10—In re Minn Phonograph Co. 16—In re Manhattan Bridge Approach. 27—City of N Y v. Chase, Talbot & Co. 28—People ex rel Klein v. Barlow. 29—People ex rel Daly v. Henderson. 30—Grant v. Sherry. 31—People ex rel Hewley v. Miller. 32—People ex rel King v. Miller. 33—Ziegland v. Norworth. 34—Purdy v. Miller. 35—Auferman v. Schuls. 36—Dickinson v. Tyson. 37—Bowery Bank of N Y v. Hart. 39—Crawford v. Robertson. 40—Williams Eng & Con Co v. City of N Y. 41—Currie v. Sprague. 42—Orkin v. Machan. 43—Craven v. Eccentric Axle & Engineers No 1. 45—Fajen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 47—Matter of Isaacs. 48—Acker v. Scott. 49—Bleecker v. N Y Finance Co. 51—Wolf v. Union Waxed & Parchment Paper Co. 52—Kroeble v. Ravitsch. 53—Schultz v. Vogel. 55—Canavan Bros Co v. Bendheim. 56—Egan v. Board of Water Supply.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Part I.—Ford, J.—Litigated motions. 1, 2—In re Carpenter. 3—People v. Krimmert. 4—Morse v. Morse. 5—Am Sav Bank v. Haskin. 6—Hacker v. Syracuse Wall Plaster Co. 7—In re Pelsecay. 8—Schwarzenbach v. Moran. 9—In re Northern Bank. 10—In re Willis. 11—In re Cottrell. 12—In re Cummings. 13—Van Emden v. Nat Distilling Co. 14—People v. U S and Mexican Trust. 16—Shull v. Linch. 17—Lambert v. Linch. 18—Cambria Steel Co v. Mulcahy. 19—Keller v. Universal Coal Co. 20—Shanton v. Newman. 21—Hampton v. Clarksville Orange No. 78, &c. 22—De Bremoetf v. Am Bank Note Co. 23—Imhof v. Terry & Tench Co. 24—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 25—In re German Saving Bank. 26—Shiel v. Fulgeman. 27—Robinson v. Robinson. 28—Levin v. Cohen. 29—Cantlin v. Nat Enamelling Co. 30—Barker v. Joseph. 31—Turrell v. Volkening. 33—Hennessey v. Mahoney. 34—Scherding v. Smith Const Co. 35—Fowler v. Steers. 36—Sjaltnsky v. Cohen. 38—Moss v. McAneny. 37—Israel v. Lampert. 39—Rolfis v. Lockwood. 40—Kramer v. Erb. 42—Weil v. Charleson. 44—Gheradi v. Gheradi. 45—Witherbee v. Carnegie. 46—Strybos v. Schaefer. 47—Miner v. W C P Taxicab Co. 48—Goldberg v. Rapid Motor Transp Co. 49—Crowley v. Doelger. 67—Spellman v. Schwenke. 68—Bernhard v. Schwenke Land Co. 69—Smith v. Campo. 50, 51—Colt v. Bowne. 53—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Miller. 54—In re Mannion. 55—Angel v. Pavenstedt. 56—Reilly v. Daly. 57—Blum v. Hartman. 58—Heyman v. Hales. 59—Fla. Sale v. Bellows. 60—Graham v. Brown. 61—In re McAuliffe. 62—In re Bether Const Co. 63—Jackson v. Townsend. 64—Bernhard v. Schwenke Land Co. 65, 66—Same v. Schwenke. 67—Simon v. Franzec. 68—In re East 180th St. 69—Bancker v. N Y Hippodrome. 70—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 72—In re Robinson. 73—State Bank v. European Fur Co. 74—Davidow v. Bailey. 75—Arndt v. Prendergast. 76—Claman v. Claman. 77—In re Cooper. 78—Goldsborough v. Villard. 79—In re Stabile. 80—West Side Sav Bank v. Stalker. 81—Heilbrun v. Heilbrun. 82—Am Photograph Co v. Smith. 83—Schwartz v. Schwarz. 84—City of N Y v. Goodheim. 85—Hoener v. Fort George Amuse Co. 86—Kingsland v. Bartelstone. 87—Castelli v. Burns. 88—Most Worshipful Hiram Grand Lodge v. Burnell. 89—Windsor Trust Co v. Baroda. 90—Merkel v. Oakley. 91—Baruch v. Young. 92—Hedges v. Derland. 93—Emos v. Emos 94—Andujar v. Boyd. 95—In re Kaplan. 96—Pakas v. Mead. 97—Carlisle v. Garson. 98—Sandias v. Mustacchi. 99—In re Stubensvill. 100—M. Koch Sheeting Co v. Everitt Metter Co. 101—Stern v. 171st St Realty Co. 102—McNulty v. City of N Y. 103—Northern Bank v. Mulligan. 104—Miller v. Miller. 105—Same v. same. 106—L. & S Reliable Stamp Co v. Black & White Stamp Co. 107—Levy v. Leichtag. 108—Same v. same. 109—Anderson Mfg Co v. Leichtag. 110—Same v. same. 111—Savert v. Gross. 112—Zadek v. Olds, Wortman & King. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Pierpoint. 114—Schultze v. Huttlinger. 115—Miller v. Miller. 116—Willinsky v. Beller. 117—Tooker v. Reynolds. 118—Lipschitz, Inc., v. N Y City Ry Co. 119—Mayer v. Frooks. 120—Tully v. Reardon. 121—City of N Y v. Mahony. 122—Sullivan v. Solodkin. 123—Gelder v. Int Ore Treating Co. 124—Luyties Bros v. Zimmerman. 125—Armstrong v. Lieb. 126—Lefler v. Mendelsohn. 127—McNulty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 128—In re Norris. 129—In re Abberley. 130—Blumenthal v. Jones. 131—In re Jamison. 132—Ostrewe v. Laidlaw. 133—Pallanti v. Murand. 134—Mintz v. Prieto Realty Co. 135—Pickulin v. Davis. 136—Rigby v. Sohn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 3709—N Y Elec Mines Co v. Caynor. 4373—Rogers Terra Cotta Co. 4119—West 53d St Realty Co. 3600—Carnegale v. Damm. 4378—Excelsior Sav Bank v. Mayer. 3940—Sime v. Sime. General calendar. 2300—Solomon v. No Brit, &c. Ins Co. 1956—Adams v. Adams. 3385—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 3350—Kelly v. Mason. 3560—Johns v. Crane. 3666—Hell v. Meisenhall. 1661—Wilson v. Emanuel. 1538—Kessner v. Alcasar Realty Co. 2106—Rosotsky v. Grunt. 177—Rotundi v. Di Figlio. 3153—Buckley v. Skinner. 3147—Proctor v. Hall. 3160—Murray & Hill Co v. Boreas Realty Co. 3172—Staats v. Schleffer. 3346—Hall v. Eagle Ins Co. 3347—Schloss v. Thomas. 3281—Erdenbrecher v. Erdenbrecher. 1440—Imperato v. Illinois Surety Co. 1503—Tyndall v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 3336—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 871—Coffin v. Nicholas. 2850—Tiffany v. Van Buren.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J., (Criminal Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Ethel Conrad.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J., (Criminal Term.) 1—George Meagher. 2—Philip Feinberg. 3—Sabato Vegorita, (B.) 4—Frankie Roma. 5—Joseph Steinberg. 6—Giovanni Ralle. 7—Mary Mass. 8—Stellanoe Gouveo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. 3505—Smith v. Board of Education. 4020—Louise & Co v. Cranton. 4021—Hedges v. Darland. 3962—Reiblich v. Waldo. 3891—Nineteenth Ward Bank v. Knabe, Jr. 3590—Alley v. Winans. 3843—Sohn v. Mashbier Corp. 5713—Younge v. Goodman. 3458—Griggs v. Nevada-Utah M & S Corp. 3423—Fish v. Nathings. 3472—H B Thomas Motor Branch Co v. U S F & Fidelity & Cas Co. 3906—Swigart v. Winter.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bijur, J. 1821—Brennan v. Int R T Co. 1210—Cohen v. L. I. R. R. 1311—Simons v. same. 1826—Burns v. B H R R. 437—Eliasman v. Linch. 513—Hoke v. Int R T Co. 679—Boddie v. L I R R Co. 695—Goldsmith Co. Weldridge. 880—Grasiano v. Int R T Co. 420—De Luca v. same. 342—Sarumo v. Jolina. 481—Ratcheson v. Int R T Co. 256—Eiselman v. same. 515—Tuohy v. N Y C & H R R R. 488, 526—Naidechor v. Jolina.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Goff, J. 2697, 2696—Leycock v. Keiser. 2838—Caracciolo v. T. Hogan & Sons. 1819—Taylor v. Jenkins. 2468—Wenger v. Smith. 3208—Washington Wire Co. 2962—Hall v. Kliez v. McCabe. 3029—Falcone v. N Y Cont Co. 3078—Rudenstine v. N. Y. Livery & Auto Co. 3165—Bruggeman v. Beaton. 2500—Kaiger v. E. V. Haenaer & Co. 3817—Thompson v. Bathamore. 3808—Padmore v. Gusben & S Co. 3585—Spannello v. N Y Transp Co. 3009—Reilly v. City of New York. 3005—Moore v. Pendleton. 3014—Charlsen v. O. A. Green Const Co. 3016—Gotter v. City of New York. 3027—Drechsler v. Havemeyer. 3031—Peskin v. McCann. 3029—Kantar v. Bill. 3030—Same v. Same. 3033—Weinberger v. Angello v. Ortalcon. 3041—Unverzagt, Rider & Co v. Smith. 3064—Goldmyer v. Foley. 3072—McCloskey v. Cody. 3073—Ricci v. Genl Stamping Mfg Co. 3081—Sussman v. Schaff. 3085—West v. same. 3086—Batiola v. Haupt. 3087—Arsenian v G. S. Hart Co. 3091—Scott v. Vedder. 3092—Havlicek v. Mutual Coal Co. 3093—Tully v. City of New York. 3102—Rose v. Drey. 3105—Coyne v. Tanner. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 3114—Farrelly v. J. & W. Bachrach. 3125—Kapistin v. Kupferberg. 3133—Caldwell v. Smith. 3134—Kapistin v. Kupferberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 2883—Simpson v. Sherman Nat Bank. 3078—Navarre Hotel Imp Co v. Am Appraisal Co. 3359—Menard v. Superior Mfg Co. 3738—Pictorial Review Co v. Mack. 3474—Clark v. Wendell. 3404—Mason v. Fromme. 3226—Herris v. Werthman. 2562—Imp and Mfg Human Hair Co v. Pinkel. 3165—Alaska Banking, &c, Co v. Van Wyck. 3423—Strawson v. Macy. 3459—Kamalky v. Sheldon. 3588—Farley v. Ehrlich. 5563—Same v. Wahn. 531—Freeman v. Harmon. 1268—Tooker v. Reynolds. 2182—Ritter-Conley Mfg Co v. Smale & Triest Co. 3773—Guhlmand v. Robinson. 2306—Lindheim v. Varick Sec Co. 207—Pemberton v. McAdoo. 1040—Norman v. Bergstrom. 3267—Simpson v. Reed. 3338—De Marco v. City of N Y. 3229—Heilman v. Adams. 3345—Loopoldstadt v. Kuhn. 864—Ward v. Textile Comm Co. 5417—Nat Surety Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 3371—Dietrich v. Giant Const Co. 3243—Kloth v. Silverman. 2975—Gelsman v. Kockum. 1005—Stone v. Woods. 3360—Schildkrout v. Powers. 1470—Rothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 2716—Crompton v. Senich. 2549—Bautsa v. Gage. 3547—General Elec Insp Co v. Murray. 3650—Strauss v. Dilg. 3652—De Bocaude v. Cauchois. 3685—Rothschild v. Philadelphia Casualty Co. 3495—Grimes v. Brown. 3580—American v. Weston Co v. Kalisman. 3764—Hoerning & Raff v. Bowring Co. 3774—Miron v. Frasee. 2086—Camp Mfg Co v. Wiley. 3516—City of N Y v. Van Brunt St and Erie Basin R R. 185—Caughey v. Lewis. 3470—Manz v. Man Rye and Throat Hosp. 3502—Russo & Chinese Bank v. Dick. 3817—Mahoney v. Fullerton Weaver Realty Co. 3716—Gutfreund v. Warth. 3764—Ingber v. Garda. 3514—O'Beirne v. McMahon. 3171—Bacon v. Maumesvilvn. 3156—Amend v. Seidt. 3241—J. D. Elwell Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 3674—Williams v. Williams Eng & Con Co. 3826—H A Kessel Co v. Lewis.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. James Williams, Etta Friedman, Ferruccio A Vivanti, Wolf Kronethal, Homer B Sprague, Nina M Stedman, Sarah E Pennell, Katherine L Drummond, David Quigley, Andrea Fagano, Harriet Cramsey, Pietro Foscoal, Marie E H Lovelace, Thomas T Eckert, Sarah Hammond, Catherine Maher, Simon Lichter, Ellen Walsh, Helena McD Stalle, Bryan McGahill, William Kramer, Johanna H. Schwartz, Frances B Hegeman, Charles Gulden, Jr., Simon Gallinger, Mary A Peebles, Josephine Maria, Caroline B Paul, &c, Frank A McCaffrey, Elsa H Seringhaus, Bettie Oppenheimer, Herrman Schiffer, Ann Sturges, Maria Kunkel, Michael Donahy, Amelia Fraser, Henry Volkenberg, Annie G Bolton, Theodore Koven, William Nelson, Eugene L Katzenmayer, Sarah J Walford, Harriet L Melville, Thomas A Maguire, Bridget McHugh, Edward A Pfau, Margaret Lynch, William Hills, Karl G Kaller, Hannah Oppenheimer, William H Oetge, Mabel Simkin, Heinrich Courtiel, Anna Quinn, Mary A Borden, Frederick Draper, Joseph Israel, Sarah E Boyden, Charles Schroeder, Jacob Greenbaum, Dora Goldstein. Issue of fact: In the estate of Edward J McCluskey. Wills for probate: Otto Doll, Wm T Thomas, Emmet Densmore, Chas S Halsted, Daniel Huber, Carl Bertschi, Horatio Kretschmae, Margaret Lsbrowsky, Margaret F Keefe, Benjamin F Mahler, John F Doyle, Kate Mordecai, Frederick Wagner.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills. Henry Jacobs, Patrick J Connell, Owesinne Robitaille, Oscar B Schmidt, Isabelle Joel, Annie F Foley, Margaret Burke.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part VII., Finality, J.; Part VIII., Disposition, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 9:45 A. M. 4089—Weintraub v. Becher. 5028¼—Kane Co v. Thomas. 5036—Lagsaner v. Whitehorn. 5044—Mendelsberg v. Lesser. 4956—McMaster v. Wilson. 5055—Art Metal Works v. Cryder. 5057—Seh v. Morris. 4876—Rosenthal v. Joline. 3292—Park Av Holding Co v. Levenson Wrecking Co. 3735—Hane Cravat Co v. Reiling. 3618—Libmas Cont Co v. Weinstein. 5026—Bowling v. Frawley. 4170—Lincoln v. O'Boyle. 4937—Lederer v. Leberman. 4765—Roberts & Bros v. Leary. 4288¼—Raub v. Heine. 4969—Carvo v. Wannamaker. 5104¼—Dickson Co v. Spielberg. 5089—Mutarelli v. De Angelis. 5096, 5097—Angel v. Heide. 5008—Sheigen v. Joline. 5099—Graber v. Int R T Co. 5100—Erickson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 5102—Maggi v. Joline. 5105—Drogowits v. Eastern Brew Co. 5104—Pollakoff v. Schiarmann. 5105—Feigenbaum v. Schlessinger. 5106—Savchok v. Joline. 5108—Kaminer v. West Side Warehouse Co. 5110—Petterson v. Thomas. 5113—Cantanese v. Woolworth. 5114—Tick v. Kutner. 5115—De Winter v. Louisville & Nashville R R. 5117—Govern v. Joline. 5119—Budd v. Nathan. 5121—Phelps v. Raesen. 5122—Milashefsky v. Ronald Taylor Co. 5123—Trosten v. Jogar Realty Co. 5124—Greenwald v. Bregan. 5125—White v. Joline. 5127—Taylor v. Estabrook. 5129—Slepian v. Pinkus. 5130—McCauley v. Int R T Co. 5131—McGowan v. same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Lynch, J. 3723—Brooks v. Behan. 3756—Lance v. Moll. 3804—Aronin v. Rutchik. 3731—Wood v. Paris. 3750—Park Inn v. R. Wurlitzer Co. 3751—Cohen v. Moskowitz. 3754—Israel v. Rega Realty Co. 3765—Drakard v. Carter. 3755—Huelner v. Pelham Park Hotel Co. 37506—Northwestern Nat Ins Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 3760—Porter & Co v. Hickson. 3763—Kehn v. Hersog. 3766—Singer v. Thomas Co. 3768—Jordan v. Van Cortlandt Oper Co. 3774—Shipman v. N Y Penn R R Co. 3776—East River, &c, Co v. Aldhaus. 3782—Mayer v. Highwood R & C. 3778—Hamilton v. Foy. 3779—Onward Const Co v. Rich. 3780—Waldstein v. Sheinkman. 3781—Sherman v. Lipschitz. 3782—Saulson v. Brooks. 3784—Columbia Bank v. Froma Realty Co. 3785—Man Leasing Co v. Meyer. 3786—Menchel v. Herman. 3790—Smith v. Imperato.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Fettretch v. Rosberg—George W Clune, Hanneman v. Mt. Vernon Realty Co.—Archibald Douglas. De Haven v. same—Archibald Douglas. Home for Incurables v. Elias—Edmund J. Pindale.

SUPREME COURT—GERARD, J. Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co. v. Purdy—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Asenia v. Rollins—William Croak.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Commonwealth Ins Co. v. Mario F. Caponigro—Alexander Rosener. Rebecca S. Jacobus v. Fischel Realty Co.—Solomon H. Elsler.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Charles E. Bodker v. Louis S. Lachman—William Bernard. Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co. v. Louis Kuba—William Annard.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Putnam, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.; Part VII., Marcus, J. 1008—Connolly v. Nassau R R. 1413—Game v. Brooklyn El R R. 2776—Goodman v. Nassau R R. 1625—McKinley v. B H R R. 2302—Feldman v. B H R R. 2764—Regan v. Prudential Ins Co. 2803—Shapiro v. B H R R. 2815—Conden v. B H R R. 4040—Marciano v. Catsiano. 1250—Morris v. Mentius. 2000—Sandek v. B H R R. 1271—Mostofski v. American Ice Co. 2515—Guiler v. Coney I & E R R. 2646, 2647—Fay v. Nassau R R. 2279, 2282—Dyke v. Nassau R R. 2819—Levison v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 2825—Blessington v. City of New York. 2826—Collins v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 2828—Dieckman v. Coney I & E R R. 2827—McFarland v. Duryea. 2844—Reilly v. Abraham. 1481—Henningham v. Gertenberg. 2851—Antich v. Bartlett, Hayward Co. 2853—Dushkind v. Goldfogle. 2864—Dean v. City of New York. 2865—Kevel v. City of New York. 2900—Cess v. Seaig. 2901—Burns v. Culp. 2868—Gibbons v. Long Island R R. 2869—Stobel v. Auer & Son. 2871—Heines v. Nassau R R. 2870—Kronman v. Nelson & Son and B E R R. 2876—Frank v. Brooklyn El R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Blackmar, J. 1571—Fielding v. Firth. 850—Gilmartin v. Gilmartin. 1351—Rosenstein v. Rosenstein. 1451—Sargen & Co v. Demarest. The balance of the day calendar of Dec. 14 marked ready will be added to this calendar on Monday, together with some of the restored cases. Highest number reached on the regular cal. 1812.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Nieman, J.; Part IV., Ferris, J.—Part Peers & Carroll (inquest) v. Reiner. 1056—Mallitz v. Hall. Steeplechase Co. 1128—Meinkan (inquest) v. Basso. 1055—Schwenn (inquest) v. Meyer. 1159—Collins (inquest) v. Steinglass. 1196—Weisenses (inquest) v. Santer, Sr. 1195—Oliver Typewriter Co (inquest) v. Shapiro. 1216—Guggenheim (inquest) v. Brush. 1221—Emanuel (inquest) v. Feldman. 1223—Linder (inquest) v. Follett. 1268—Perkins (inquest) v. Holmes. 1276—Robinson (inquest) v. Schwack. 1269—MacLean (inquest) v. Graham. 1269—Berman (inquest) v. Koschel. 1278—Schwartz v. McNulty. 1153—Silverman v. B H R R Co. 1296—Fay v. same. 1307—Friedman v. Altkrug.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT.—Humphrey, J. 3230—People v. Hyman Sarofsky. 3220-A—Same v. Harry Rosenstein. 3225—Same v. Frederick Wandell. 3405—Same v. George L. Blumers. 3300—Same v. Herman Wilkenich. 3304—Same v. Charles Henderson.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BENJAMIN RYALL, late of Port Jervis, N. Y., deceased.

Whereas, The next of kin of Benjamin Ryall, late of the City of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange, deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration on his estate, and desire to have the penalty of the bond required limited, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,694 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

You are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office in the Village of Goshen, in the County of Orange, on or before December 30th, 1911.

Dated November 27th, 1911.

JOHN S. SWEENEY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CUYLER BUILDING

16 STORIES HIGH, ON PLOT CONTAINING 14,000 SQUARE FEET.

116-120 W. 32d St. 119-123 W. 31st St.

Half Block West of Broadway

READY FOR OCCUPANCY FEBRUARY 1ST.

Especially Designed and Finished to Provide for Business Interests Requiring Large Space.

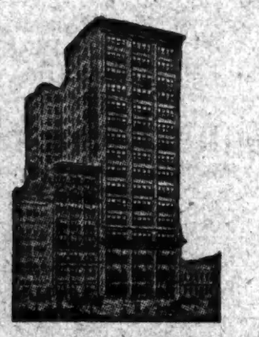
Store, Floors and Showrooms, to Rent.
100% Sprinkler Equipment.
Excellent Shipping Facilities.

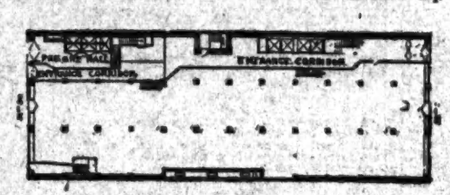
A tenant requiring from 50,000 to 150,000 square feet of floor space, including or excluding store and basement, can arrange an advantageous lease by making application at once.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER, OR

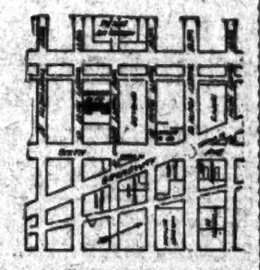
LOTON H. SLAWSON CO., Agents

17 Madison Avenue Tel. 8680 Madison Sq.





ON MAIN APPROACH TO PENNSYLVANIA STATION



PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Special Sale of Exceptionally Fine Pianos at Reduced Prices (Uprights and Grands)

EVERY PROMINENT MAKE IN AMERICA REPRESENTED

Many are new and include samples sent to us from various factories. Others have come to us from some of the best homes of New York in exchange for new grands or uprights, with the world's greatest player (the Tel-Electric) attached.

THE LIST INCLUDES:

HARDMAN	
STEINWAY	IVERS & POND
CHICKERING	KRANICH & BACH
WEBER	SOHMER
MATHUSHEK	VOSE
HALLET & DAVIS	FISCHER
CROWN	

and many other reliable makes; also Weite Mignon Player-Piano:

UPRIGHTS FROM $140 UP
GRANDS FROM $450 UP.

Convenient Monthly Payments Accepted. New York Salesrooms for IVERS & POND PIANOS STRICH & ZEIDLER PIANOS MATHUSHEK PIANOS

You Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Warerooms. If unable to do so

FILL OUT AND SEND THIS COUPON TO The TEL-ELECTRIC CO., (PIANOS AND PIANO PLAYERS.) 299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

Please mail your various catalogs of new Pianos, also bargain list of used pianos and full information regarding your easy payment plan.

Name .....

Address .....

Xmas Sale of Pianos and Player Pianos

JACOB DOLL & SONS

116 West 42d Street

are offering special inducements in *Pianos* and *Player Pianos* for Xmas buyers.

New Upright Pianos (fully warranted) from $175 upwards.	New Player Pianos (fully warranted) from $375 upwards.

A call to our warerooms will readily convince you of the merits of these *beautiful Pianos and Player Pianos.*

As *large exclusive manufacturers* we claim to give you *better value* than you can possibly secure elsewhere.

A deposit reserves any *instrument* you may select for Xmas delivery.

Terms arranged to *suit your convenience.* We also have a good selection of *used pianos,* our own and other well known makes taken in exchange for Player Pianos, all of which are to be sold at less than their actual worth.

Send for catalogue and itemized list of used pianos.

OPEN EV'GS DURING DECEMBER

JACOB DOLL & SONS

116 West 42d Street

Bet. 6th Ave. & B'way, N. Y. City

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE

Metal Stamping Plant Machinery

of the United States Bag Frame Co., (retiring.)

275 Broome St., Newark, N. J.

Will be sold Friday, December 15th, at 10:30 A. M., consisting of the following up-to-date machinery: 1 36x30x10 Planer, 1 Obi Large Shapers, 1 Drill Presses, Screw cutting engine and spinning lathes, 20 Power and Foot Presses, Bliss Perricute, Gould & Eberhart Makes, Power and Foot Squaring Shears, Screw Presses, Power Hack Saws, Sensitive Bench Drills, Pressure Blowers.

Entire Plating Plant

Consisting of Hanson & Van Winkle polishing lathes, tumbling barrels and two large plating dynamos, and other miscellaneous machinery.

N. J. CLEMENT, Auctioneer.
Telephone 2552—Paterson.

AUCTION SALE.

Parasols and Umbrellas. Fifteen cases, containing stock of Daly & Schaefer, Inc., consisting of high-class imported and domestic silks, laces, trimmings, dress goods and robes, on Tuesday, 19th, 1911, at 10 A. M., at 42 West 28th Street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Aves. Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY UP.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY UP.

American Plan at Reasonable Rates. Temperance Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

The Anderson

COSEY MODERN FAMILY HOTEL

102 WEST 86TH ST.

One, two, three rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; beautiful rooms; large closets; American dining room.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' Co., 10 West 34th St. Tel. 3472 Murray.

LUCHOW'S

110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.

Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Ale. Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram

51-3-5 W. 33 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. Moretti Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all year. Vaudeville Tuesday and Friday.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Dansville.

The Jackson Health Resort

DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

On Del., Lack. & W. Ry. Leading Health Institution. Do not fail to send for literature.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE LAKEWOOD HOTEL

The Hotel That Made Lakewood Famous

Will Be Opened, After Extensive Alterations, for the Winter and Spring Season, on December 20, 1911, by Mr. Louis Frenkel, of the Hotel Kaaterskill, Kaaterskill, N. Y.

Lakewood is one hour and thirty minutes from New York city, and for its climate, its pine trees and its wonderful dry air it has no equal.

Prospective patrons going to Lakewood will find the Hotel Lakewood one of the best managed hotels in the world.

Special inducements will be made for parties who wish to spend the season at this wonderful resort.

There is also in connection with the hotel one of the finest 18-hole golf courses in America.

The hotel will be conducted on the most exclusive lines on the American plan.

Address MR. LOUIS FRENKEL, BERKELEY THEATRE BUILDING. Telephone, Bryant—1860. F. H. NUNNS, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

WIENER'S HOTEL,

New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

ATLANTIC CITY is at its best during this Season of the Year.

Geo. Mr. Foster. | Free transportation. Private Access. B'way & 42d St.

BERMUDA.

Princess Hotel, Bermuda

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.

NOW OPEN. Accommodates 400. Outdoor life all Winter. Beautiful drives, saddle riding, tennis, golf, yachting, sea bathing. FINE NEW SWIMMING POOL.

Only two days from New York by fast, luxurious steamers, sailing twice a week. HOWE & THOROGOOD, Mgrs. Hamilton, Bermuda.

Every employer who wants high-class help may obtain it through the Want columns of The New York Times.

INSTRUCTION.

Be a traveling salesman; earn while you learn; write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the STAR CANDY CO., Bankrupt.

By order of the Court the Receiver herein will receive sealed competitive bids for his right, title, and interest in the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, equipment, fixtures and stock in trade located at the northwest corner of 42nd Street and Third Avenue, City of New York, together with the good will of the business and the lease of the said premises. Bids must be submitted not later than 10:30 A. M. December 20th, 1911, at which time they will be opened by the Receiver. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for ten per cent. of the amount of said bids. The Receiver retains the right to reject any and all bids in case they do not equal 75 per cent. of the appraised value, or if deemed by him otherwise unsuitable.

In case the assets are not disposed of as above the same will be sold by public auction on December 22nd, 1911.

Bids should be submitted at the office of the Attorney for the Receiver, from whom detailed information may be obtained, as well as permission to inspect the premises.

ALBERT DE ROODE, Receiver.
J. Quintus Cohen, Attorney for Receiver, 10 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STAR CANDY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 20th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 122-124 Third Ave., E. 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of candy, machinery, fixtures. Receiver will also sell for the account of M. R. Pelton one ice cream soda water fountain. ALBERT DE ROODE, Receiver.

J. QUINTUS COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 10 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In B

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 2 times a week; $2.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On Monday, Dec. 11, a small black clasp pocketbook, containing open-face silver watch, with mark "B. C. d'L. W."; some bills, and silver; owner had attended Bagby concert at Waldorf; left by 34th St. entrance, walked along 34th St. to Madison Av., north on Madison Av. to 35th St. to the "Mother Goose" Tea Room; finder will please communicate with Kirby & Wood, 2 Wall St.

LOST.—Between 57th St. and Park Av., and 59th St. and 9th Av., a black lynx neckpiece. Please return to Hotel Wellington, 7th Av. and 55th St.

LOST—Tuesday, between 80th St. and 71st St., Broadway, and Amsterdam Av., ruby pin surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward. 164 West 86th St.

LOST—Persian lamb scarf, Tuesday night, between 4th and 5th Avs. and 9th St., Brooklyn; reward. R. H. Meyer, 187 7th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Around 34th St., lady's gold Waltham watch, with initials "A. E."; reward; no questions asked. E. S. Mayer, 1,361 Madison Av.

LOST—Sapphire stick pin mounted in diamonds and platinum, was in Marcus box. Finder return 823 West 36th St.; suitable reward.

LOST.—Gold watch, jeweled clover-leaf design; 5th Av., between 42d and 47th Sts., Saturday, Dec. 9; reward. Y 85 Times.

LOST.—116th St., Broadway, Riverside, diamond forget-me-nots pin; reward. Sam Frank, 507 5th Av.

LOST.—IN SUBWAY, LOOSE-LEAF BOOK, BLACK LEATHER COVER. REWARD. N 84 TIMES.

LOST—Gold locket; initials "J. B. L."; finder suitably rewarded. J. B. Leavitt, 1 Lexington Av.

LOST—Small gold lorgnette, 58th St. and Park Av.; reward. Return to 471 Park Av.

LOST—Plain diamond locket; suitable reward. Return to Room 814, 47 West 42d St.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, Thursday, Gimbel's store, large square pillow muff, dark gray fox, white bracaded lining. Return to Hotel Van Cortlandt. 'Phone 8167 Bryant.

REWARD will be furnished for silver cups, won at trophies by Frank Hart and taken from 1,914 Broadway; no questions will be asked upon return of cups.

REWARD for return pawn ticket; opal pin, surrounded diamonds; lost subway, Wall and 72d St.; no questions asked. Schmid, 138 Water St.

$30 REWARD.—Wednesday afternoon between 72d St. and Kingston Av., Brooklyn, via Subway, small open-faced gold watch and chain; "G. V. S." Return to J. Jacobs, jeweler, 139 5th Av., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 2 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Collie dog, Amsterdam Av. and 150th St.; answers to name of Buff. 476 West 150th St. 'Phone 810 Audubon. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1624 St. and Harlem River, or to Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 2 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, rubbers, keys, spikes, gloves. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED: Umbrella, jewelry, pocketbook, card case, keys, shoes, coat, machine supplies. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Brush, purse, gloves, plan, dress goods, letter, photo, pencil. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Gloves, bag. SUBWAY: Satchel, suitcase, lens, case, emblem, breastpin, cardcase, sketches, hat, &c., gloves, muff, trousers, cash receivers, candy.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St.—SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Small stone pot, boy's underwear, collars, overalls, lady's glove, package of velvet, package of silk, shoe, stonecutter's chisel, silk handbag, lady's coat, magazine, rubber hose, album and clippings, silk jacket, underwear, book, box of shoes, police badge No. 13, speller and notebook, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 127 Christopher St.: purse, labels, magazines, package, glasses, sheet music, gloves, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Tobacco pouch, scissors, top, violin, photograph, rubbers.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Two umbrellas, box of candy, paper.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Roll of wire, 3 umbrellas, coat holder, pair rubbers, package, box of shoes, envelope and paper, handbag, muff.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Suitcase, 3 umbrellas, package, raincoat, book, blue cape.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, 1 muff, 1 pair gloves.

FOUND, Dec. 13.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Fur tail, lady's rubber.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 2 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted.—The co-operation of an active man with business and executive ability, who will take up in New York State a clean business which should net him from $5,000 to $10,000 a year; this proposition will stand the most rigid investigation; some capital required. 606 Tribune Building, by appointment only.

Food product, brain and muscle builder, recommended by Department Agriculture, can be put market by our new method, saving 50 per cent.; want business with capital; references exchanged. N 205 Times Downtown.

Experienced young business man (26) desires to enter an established manufacturing concern; would invest $2,000; highest references given and expected. Successful, Box M 206 Times Downtown.

Young man having $2,500 desires partner with $4,000 to $5,000 to enter business, jobbing ladies' hats; know business thoroughly and am well connected; large profits possible. K 125 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE.

If you want insurance and have ever been declined consult me; costs nothing unless policy is secured. R 203 West 125th St.

Wanted—A man by an established manufacturing cloak and suit house, who has about $6,000 to invest. K 108 Times.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 FOR MUSICAL BUSINESS. CARE PATAY, 119 WEST 61ST ST.

Private party will loan on Bronx property $5,000 to $15,000. Principal, 206 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

80c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 2 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Facsimile multigraph typewritten letters: 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10. Delivered promptly. Addressing, filling in, mailing, folding, signatures. Samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 90 Nassau.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureau.

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 2 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 8425 John.

Domestic.

A.—A.—A.—Malmberg's, 115 East 86th St., oldest Swedish Agency; established 1881; select servants for private families. Formerly 353 4th Av.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Tel. 6875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Young German; understands American and German dishes; best references. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

CRITERION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 341 Columbus Av., Tel. 8466 Schuyler.—Competent servants for private families.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 63th St. 'Phone 4766 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent young woman, 3 years' references; excellent family cook, laundress; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., 38th St.

NEAT, experienced, and reliable colored help; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 9900—Springvale.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 42d St. 6216 Main.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 13c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG WOMAN competent to fit ladies' garments may secure permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Apply to-morrow morning to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

A YOUNG WOMAN with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

BROKER'S OFFICE.—Experienced typist; must be quick and absolutely accurate; also able to attend to switchboard intelligently and quickly; write full particulars and salary wanted. M 210 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS WANTED ON SHIRT WAISTS. APPLY BY LETTER, B. W., BOX 816 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COOK.—Good cook; must be neat and clean; about 25; Scotch or English preferred; apartment; family two; no washing; good references required; wages $30. K 114 Times.

LADIES.—Reliable home work; transferring; $1 to $4 dozen. 49 West 36th St. Trieber's.

WANTED—A young woman, sleeping at home, for care child of 6; best references required. Apply, mornings, Apartment 89, Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West 77th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 13c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOY WANTED in large fire insurance office; state age, previous experience if any, amount of education, and salary expected. M 209 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED MEN ON ELECTRIC CARS.

Battery and machine work. Apply personally to Mr. Beach, Main Office, before noon, Friday. HEARN & SON, 20 West 14th St.

SALES MANAGER and CASHIER in Broadway store; must deposit $1,000 cash security, furnish references regarding character, habits, and business ability; $25 weekly and commission; state age, experience, and nationality in first letter. Address Store, 154 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, first-class, for city and out-of-town for ladies' muslin underwear; good opportunity for right man; only thoroughly experienced apply. Mutual Ladies' Underwear Co., 220 Broadway.

SALESMEN like our proposition; 5 acres of good productive land with a perfect title for 25c per acre per week for 100 weeks. American Land Co., Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMAN to take care of city and out-of-town buyers; must be experienced in kimono and negligee line. Apply Nasrallah & Meena, 142 West 24th St.

SALESMAN for line of dresses, coats, Middle West territory; must have established trade and good reputation. Box 20, 352 6th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 2d Av., 740 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED BY A LEADING OSTRICH MANUFACTURER, SALESMEN WHO HAVE CATERED TO THE BETTER CLASS OF TRADE. OSTRICH, 140 TIMES UPTOWN.

WANTED—In busy office, clerk admitted; careful and having thorough knowledge of practice; salary, $15. L 219 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Polite, educated boy (16) to learn retail drug business. The Standard Drug Co., Fulton and Church Sts.

WANTED—Bright boy for insurance office. K. 115 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureau.

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 2 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, some stenography; Brooklyn; $15.

Stenographer, English transcribed into Spanish; $25.

Stenographer, female, $9 and $10; entry clerk, male, $10; window dresser, dry goods, Brooklyn, $15; also other clerical positions open. Inquire Employers' Reference Service, 144 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for out of town; $75 monthly. Girl, American, addressing and office work. Stenographer, young lady, American; $10. Boy, American, run typewriter; $6. American man, represent good house; $25, pensss advanced. Middleton's Agency, 148 West 65th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; $8; stenographer, young girl, $15; boy, bright, office, $6. MIDDLETON'S AGENCY, 148 W. 65th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 13c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, girl, 16 years old; beginner; very anxious to obtain position. Address (B. G.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

COOK.—Competent; wishes position in American family; good cook and baker; city references. Apply by letter, M. D., 248 East 58th St.

GIRL, 16 years old, desires position; knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, and stenography; willing worker. Address (F. L.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

SECRETARY.—College graduate as secretary; excellent business experience; would travel. Address C. S., 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 59 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, cultured; very rapid, architecture, publishing, literary; experience; $15, or part time. N 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accurate, well educated; competent; $15. E. A., 510 West 176th St.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 138th. 'Phone 2258—Harlem.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANER, day, hour. Acmen, 148 West 33d. Phone 7087 Columbus.

YOUNG lady, entry bill clerk, typist; experienced in all office work. N 208 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, and opens books, prepares certified balance sheets, executor's accounts, organizes or improves office and factory system; &c.; long experience; reasonable. Telephone 3001—Bryant. Y 241 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT; examines accounts, simplifies system, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 37 Murray St. Tel. 3965—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, desires additional work in spare time; books opened, closed, and balanced; financial statements rendered. N 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience, to open, audit, balance, and close books; moderate charge. Geo. T. Malone, 836 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporations, partnership, proprietorship books; single; moderate. P. O. Box 226, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, on request cheerfully submits very reasonable estimates. Public accountant, 324 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, invoice, order, entry clerk, (20,) well educated, good penman, experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable, conversant foreign exchange, banking, import and export business; highest references, character, ability; $15 weekly. Percy Wilson, 1,418 Corlelyou Road, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man desires connection with desirable house; knowledge of all systems; reliable, experienced, trial balances, statements, &c.; $15. M 211 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 40.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

16TH, 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board; telephone.

4 WEST 33D ST., (Office No. 82.)—Elegant sunny rooms; private baths; delicious meals; perfectly appointed; new American plan apartment hotel; will board two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, private bath, at $22 per week up; special rates; location is 20 minutes from Broadway.

26TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $20 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated through out; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Rooms; table guests; first-class references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms, table guests; references.

57TH ST., 409-411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Unequaled accommodations; cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $15; single, $7.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, second story room; private bathroom; hot water supply; room telephone; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 209 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; private bath; table guests accommodated; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, medium room; third floor; quiet, refined, surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 230 WEST.—Newly decorated three-quarter room; one or two persons; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable, large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, single, double, modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

81ST ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

86-88 WEST 83D.

ATTRACTIVE GENEROUS TABLE.

Fine, comfortable rooms, baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8897.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Medium, sunny room; hot, cold water; bath connecting; private family; reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; warm, homelike, Southern cooking; references; telephone.

83D, 28 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, adjoining bath; desirable Jewish house; reasonable terms.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; gentleman preferred; private family; conveniences; board optional.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Beautiful large room, suitable two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; private house.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Sunny rooms, large and small; parlor dining; table guests; moderate; phone.

100TH ST., (329 West End Av.)—Superior board served in attractive, private, modern home.

100TH ST., 332 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all conveniences; use private bath; parlor dining room; homelike cooking; refined service; references exchanged; $7 upward; table guests accommodated.

106TH, 70 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 239 WEST.—Delightful home to few cultured people in high-class apartment. Reed.

113TH, 240 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, with or without private bath; excellent board; table board.

123D, 315 WEST.—Aeropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Two nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; superior table; 'phones.

140TH, 405 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; references; 'Phone 2317 Audubon.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

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Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thorough accountant; 15 years' experience with large corporation; desires position; best of references; salary $30; energetic, genuine hustler. K 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, 29, desires permanent connection any capacity, anywhere. Executive, M 201 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, wishes position, as stock clerk; had 3 years' experience. M 202 Times Downtown.

BROKER, TELEGRAPHER AND STENOGRAPHER. L 311 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

BUTLER.—Want to place butler of three years' service; colored, born in Virginia, sober, industrious, competent. Phone 9201 Columbus, or call or write present employer, Mrs. R. H. Mason, 33 West 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanician; French; 32; 10 years' experience; drive Renault, Pierce-Arrow, Fiat, Packard, Mercedes; A1 references; very careful driver; salary, $30 weekly. K 127 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; young Frenchman wishes position in good, private family; references. Charles, care of Auto Standard Renting Co., 196 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Steady young man, graduate, careful, conscientious worker, desires position, private or commercial. M 207 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, wishes position, private or commercial. John Hanselmann, 404 W. 37th.

COACHMAN.—Can work around stable; not afraid of work. George Harris, 715 Lexington Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 22, desires inside position offering opportunity to learn business; rapid correspondent, accurate figurer, two years' experience, credit and collection work; exceptional references. H. L., 203 West 138th St.

MANAGER.—Capable, educated man, with wide business experience in Germany, France, and England, fluent linguist, exceptionally well qualified as buyer for large coffee house, seeks such employment or position of responsibility with import, export, or manufacturing firm as manager or assistant in factory or office; no objection to traveling; recommended as high-grade man of sterling character and ability; moderate salary. J. H. Gaih, 622 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR and Gymnast.—Young European desires few select patients; highly recommended. N52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) 5 years experience; reliable, accurate; desires position, with advancement; $15. L 314 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 19, desires position as stock clerk. Joseph Finger, 114 Grafton St., Brooklyn.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Carpets, rugs, and furniture by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 138th. 'Phone 2258—Harlem.

WANTED.—By experienced salesman, a line to carry in Southern California, suitable for general merchandise store; good reference furnished; give full particulars. Address Ralph H. Cake, 1,212 West 9th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

YOUNG MAN, 19, seeks employment with a firm that can offer an outside position; willing to start at the bottom; salary no consideration if advancement is assured; have had three (3) years of clerical experience with civic organizations; can give good reference; have a fairly good education and am very ambitious. K 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Italian, well educated, understands little English, wishes any job in a private family while learning the language. Address A. Meloni, 270 7th Av., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position as assistant to manager in small concern; good at figures; salary $18. M 205 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, anything; 4½ years' experience chandelier business; references. Patterson, 124 West 63d St.

Country Board

80c. a line 1 time; 67c. a line 2 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

FINE HOME FOR INVALID or aged couple, with private American family; large brick house, with veranda, in nice location, (in Brooklyn;) all improvements; pleasant, sunny rooms. N 27 Times.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Attractive rooms in home of small family, with or without board; accessible to Subway; terms reasonable; references required. Address H 316 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. ('Phone 3637.)

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; medium-sized and small rooms; breakfast optional.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable well heated rooms; every convenience; quiet, private house; $4 upward.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; small room, $3; also sunny front basement.

30TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable room, large closet, running water, bath; private house; $5.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Clean, heated rooms, tiled bath; single, double; gentlemen; $2 upwards. Hughes.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; running water; well heated; reference; gentlemen.

50TH ST., 247 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two gentlemen; references. McCormick.

53D ST., 67 WEST.—Very attractive, medium-sized, sunny room; gentlemen preferred; accommodations for a few table guests; excellent home table.

56TH ST., 242 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable one or two; French cuisine; table guests.

57TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; twin beds; private baths; others; reasonable; transients.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, steam heated; parlor; telephone; reasonable.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—A most desirable room, attractively furnished; near bath; moderate.

66TH ST., 46 WEST.—Neatly furnished combination parlor and bedroom; heat, hot water; references. Janelschek.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references even.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOM; BATH; PRIVATE HOUSE.

70TH ST., 275 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining bath, single, en suite, strictly private house, for gentleman desiring quiet privacy.

70TH ST., 133 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath; front single rooms, $4.50; Columbus 2317.

72D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, front room; private house; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, bath; southern exposure; subway express, "L."

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room; also hall room, attractively furnished; phone; references; reasonable.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and dressing room; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny front, single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 150 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; also single room; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive second floor, southern exposed room; suitable for two; bath adjoining.

78TH ST., 113 WEST.—Desirable, single and double rooms; every convenience; near Subway, elevated; 'phone.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—Single; all conveniences; no other roomers; gentleman; moderate. Kilgore.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Very delightful, double and single rooms; home comforts; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Desirable large room; newly decorated, second floor; southern exposure; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; running water; closet; telephone; conveniences.

84TH ST., 236 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Furnished rooms; heat; closet room; $5 weekly.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Fine, large rooms; running water; sunny hall room; parlor floor, physician.

87TH ST., 309 WEST.—Small family will rent parlor and bedroom adjoining bath; modern; telephone. Copp.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large, light room, second floor; nicely furnished; running water; smaller room.

97TH ST., west of Broadway.—Select suite or single room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort of convenience. Tel. 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1B.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Large bedrooms, $2.50, $3; bath, telephone, steam; adults. Schmitz, Apartment 9A.

102D ST., 211 WEST.—Large, spacious sunny outside rooms; private family; Subway; 'phone; moderate. Benedict.

103D ST., 116 WEST.—Exceptionally nice parlor; piano, 'phone; suitable one or two; private; reasonable. Wilson.

103D ST., 118 WEST.—Large light room; running water; steam, "L," Subway; gentleman; reasonable. McCourt.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, light, furnished; running water; bath adjoining; Subway, "L." Apartment 4.

111TH ST., 320 WEST.—Comfortable single room; gentleman preferred; English family of two; reference. Moore.

112TH ST., 504 WEST., (Cathedral Heights.)—Single rooms; southern exposure; first-class elevator house; telephone; New Englanders; references; reasonable. Foster.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; telephone; elevator; Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; kitchen; housekeeping suite; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Furnished, two single rooms, large closets, lavatory; elevator; subway; immaculate. Doty.

121ST, 500 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood, half block east of Broadway; Bancroft apartments; just completed; two beautiful front rooms with kitchenette, double room with kitchenette; southern exposure; electric lights; elevators; attractive dining room; board optional.

122D ST., 530 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; attractive, generous board; table guests accommodated. Kerker.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; scrupulously clean; elevator, telephone; references. Townsend.

122D ST., 439 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartment; outside rooms, overlooking park; "L," Subway. Apartment 16.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; attractive neighborhood; telephone; Subway, elevated.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; river view; meal accommodation. Pierson.

139TH ST., 602 WEST (near Broadway.)—Handsome, sunny room; elevator; 'phone; electric; private; moderate. Romain.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.—Front room with kitchenette, electric lights, telephone, piano; dentist's private residence, 476 West 24th. (London Terrace.) Reasonable, first class.

MODERN ROOMS.

350 WEST 123D ST.

Newly furnished; private bath; electric light, steam heat; hot and cold water; telephone; from $4 to $10 per week; table board optional.

NEWLY FURNISHED.—Private family; best transportation; board optional; references. N 42 Times.

ROOM for lady, newly furnished, private, $4; very reasonable; references; corner 121st and Broadway. Telephone, evenings only, 5120 Morningside, Apartment 62.

TWO delightful rooms and bath; board optional; 2 or 3 gentlemen; private family. N 50 Times.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite 2 rooms, bathroom, by month.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, 16 feet square, for gentlemen; $6; cleanliness; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

13-15 EAST 54TH ST.,

Entire floor; one double and single room; unexcelled residential block; exceptional cuisine and service.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Attractive, comfortable room; private house; first-class location; $5.50 weekly.

90TH ST., 12 EAST.—Cottage like country on 5th Av.; no other roomers. Blake.

LARGE, comfortably furnished room, with bath; southern exposure; near 5th Av. and 42d St.; references required. Address M 159 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Large, clean, heated rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 26c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three rooms, bath; $20; heated; hot water; convenience; private house, midtown, west; business couple desired; references; owner. Address West, 1,364 Broadway.

Large front room, unfurnished; north light; suitable for studio; near 5th Av. and 42d St.; reference required. Address Box M 158 Times.

253 West 72d St.—Exceptionally large, light room, with dressing room adjoining; private bath.

Lexington Av., 148.—Large, heated front room; running water; private house; telephone.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Beautiful apartment, nine rooms, three baths; new house; 155 Riverside Drive, corner 85th St.; concessions; can be seen any time. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

Broadway Corner, (120th St.)—Seven rooms, outside; all improvements; reasonable. W. A. Sturgis, Sulgrave Apartment.

70th St., 286 West.

CAP'N WIGHT KNOWS GOOSE CREEK WELL

Gives Some Incidental Wisdom of Its Environs at the Trial of Capt. Johnson.

A MOONSHINE TESTIMONIAL

William Henry Whitford Has Heard That They Make Fine Whisky in the Woods.

Tales of moonshiners who make good whisky and yarns about Frying Pan Shoals and stories of the gloomy by-ways of Goose Creek, North Carolina, were related before Judge Rosalsky in General Session yesterday at the trial of Capt. John P. Johnson of the power boat Helen, who is charged with submitting false proof of her loss in support of an insurance claim.

Capt. Johnson has been on trial for two days, the complainant against him being the Columbia Insurance Company. The company says he reported that the Helen went to the bottom on Frying Pan Shoals on Nov. 5, 1910, when, in fact, he had hidden her up Goose Creek and then attempted to get salvage money on her after $2,500 insurance had been paid to the owner, Dr. C. H. Pinches of 1,181 Broadway.

Assistant District Attorney Robert McCormick, who is appearing for the prosecution, called Capt. Isaac Wight of Morehead City, N. C., as his principal witness yesterday. Capt. Wight is a short, slender man of 55. His rugged features and bronzed face testify to hardships at sea, while his Southern drawl and copious guld of tobacco mark him as likely to be one familiar with Goose Creek environs. When he took the stand Mr. McCormick told him to relate all he knew about the Helen, and Capt. Wight said:

"I live at Morehead City, N. C., as you all undoubtedly know, an' they call me Cap'n Ike down thar. I make my livin' catchin' fish an' such an' run my ship, which is the Secret, up Goose Creek way every day. Guess I go to the head of it anywhays from two to three times a day. One day—let's see, I think it was about Nov. 3 or 4, 1910, I look up an' see a rakish-lookin' craft with a black body and white waist standin' near whar Mister William Henry Whitford, who we-all call Bill, lives."

"Is this a picture of the boat?" asked Mr. McCormick, handing the witness a photograph.

He Knew the Craft.

"Wall, I swan, if she ain't! Why, Sah, I could tell that thar craft among a thousand, fur she was such a peculiar rakish-lookin' critter. I reckon I see that thar boat about sixty or perhaps a hundred times up Goose Creek way."

At this point Florence J. Sullivan, counsel for Capt. Johnson, took up the cross-examination and asked Capt. Wight if it was not a fact that the Columbia Insurance Company was paying his expenses.

"Wall, I should reckon so. I was asked to come up here by them, an' I'm gettin' $5 a day, too, and all my expenses, such as hotel bills, kyar fare, and the like payed fur me by them. Let's see now, where Capt. Wight counted on his fingers, yep, I knowed I was right, I have been here just six days now. Yes, Sah, those folks is honest, an' I have been having one rip roarin', bustin' time of it. I sure do be enjoyin' myself a bit."

"You own a boat?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Yes, indeed, I do; an' she's a dandy, too; a thirty-two footer, an' I make about $2 an' a half a day clear out of her. I only work eight months durin' a year, an' rest the other four."

"How close were you ever to this boat we are talking about? I mean the Helen?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Oh, I guess about seven or eight hundred yards."

"What? You saw her at a distance of seven or eight hundred yards? Well, that is some distance up here," exclaimed Mr. Sullivan.

"Wall, it's some distance down thar, too. But that ain't much. I can do greater things an' that. I can see a mile; sometimes a mile and a half, but somewhars between that point an' two miles I can't go much furder. Can't see that fur at night, though; no, Sir, have to wear glasses then to read."

"Do you know anything about Frying Pan Shoals?" asked Mr. McCormick on his redirect examination.

"Wall, I sort of reckon so. I guess I have been fishin' fur over twenty year an' I sometimes go out 60 or 70 mile from shere in my boat. Now, then, to get to the shoals. You see, it's like this. I never sailed over them, but I can say that thar be no danger of a ship a goin' down thar if they don't go on the shoals. It's somewhat of a rutther dangerous passage though. Not so dangerous in a clear sky, but purty nigh bad in a storm cloud. Guess a new one might founder. I mean by that some one who ain't never gone over them. You see, the sea breaks on them thar shoals and the sand ain't any too much below the sea."

"How do you place the time as November?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Wall, if that ain't a queer question, Mister Lawyer! Why, any one can keep the run of the months, can't they? Simply because it was November, and that's all that makes me remember."

Just before Capt. Wight was put on the stand, William Henry Whitford, who testified on Wednesday, was called and asked by Mr. McCormick how he remembered the date.

"Wall, that's easy," replied the Goose Creek native. "You see thar was a coon, not a regular black coon, but a raccoon, on the Helen when she comes up to my place. The coon jumped overboard one night. Some say I've eaten it, but I reckon I know when I sat coon."

"It's rather important when you got money, isn't it?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Wall, I should say so—when I get it. Ain't it to you?"

"You said something about not remembering a word unless it was written on paper, didn't you?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

A Limited Memory.

"No, not just that. I says that I can't remember some things, but I didn't say I couldn't remember nary a word."

"Your house is sort of a shack, isn't it?" asked Mr. Sullivan. Whitford shifted his quid and seemed thoughtful for a moment; then he said:

"Wall, it ain't what you might call a palace exactly, but sometimes poor folks live in almighty cheap houses an' still they be honest."

"Do you know anything about moonshiners, and weren't you arrested as one once?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Wall, now that is somethin' that requires thought," replied the witness, indulged in some of it before saying: "I've hear tell of them, and seems I hear they make mighty fine whisky in the woods." The witness was then excused.

Other witnesses called were Semanley Wade, Treasurer of the Bell Brothers shipyard at Morehead City, N. C., who testified that he repainted the Helen and renamed her the Marjorie. James R. Torrance, a stenographer in the police court, who read Capt. Johnson's testimony, and Edward E. Post, an adjuster for the insurance company, who testified that he payed Dr. Pinches $2,500 insurance on the Helen after Capt. Johnson had submitted an affidavit telling about the loss of the boat. On cross-examination he admitted that he wanted to see Capt. Johnson convicted and also wanted to get back the insurance money. He said he offered to sell the boat to Capt. Johnson for $700 when the Captain told him he had salvaged it.

Judge Rosalsky then adjourned court until to-day, when another Captain will be called.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—56	Elizabeth St.; Salvatore Stasco	$600
1:30—178	E. 110th St.; P. Hamegra	100
7:40—348	W. 14th St.; William Thibeaux	500
6:15—157	Orchard St.; W. Weinberg	Trifling
8:40—109	Mercer St.; Gruber Brothers	3100
9:45—263	E. 125th St.; C. Baumen	Trifling
10:15—W.	22d St.; Charles Pittarelli	1000
10:50—128	Attorney St.; A. Beckman	Trifling
P. M.		
12:10—340	Bowman Av.; O. Langren	Slight
3:10—W.	44th St.; Mrs. Lopez	1000
3:30—110	E. 100th St.; Isaac Adelstein	Trifling
4:45—348	6th Av.; Marlborough Hall	500
4:15—163	E. 10th St.; G. Goldhammer	45
6:55—17	St. Mark's Place; C. Oakley	500
7:15—287	Broadway; Louis Neuger	1,000
8:30—34	W. 34th St.; L. Schinvone	Trifling
9:30—120	2d Av.; Samuel Arenson	100
9:30—134	W. 34th St.; Star Bros.	Trifling
9:45—316	Roosevelt St.; Ring Lee	600

WHEN NEXT A FLEET IS HERE

Predatory Boatmen Will Be Hedged About with Strict Rules.

Following the departure of the battleship fleet recently mobilized in the North River complaints began to pour into the offices of the heads of city departments about the way visitors to the battleships were treated by irresponsible boatmen. Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, got in communication with Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander of the fleet, and a committee made up of representatives of various Government departments set about making plans for the better handling of the public.

The result of the meeting was the drawing up of the following rules for future visits of warships:

Operators of boats will apply for permits granting operation from a certain designated float to any ship, or vice versa; licensed boats will be given a number to be displayed in letters a foot high for identification.

Only those boats registered and obeying the rules will be allowed to land at the warships, and officials in charge of boats will be held responsible for the safe return to the shore of their passengers.

No tickets to be printed, issued, or sold, and the police will admit to a float only as many persons as a boat is licensed to carry. Half fare will be paid in going to, and the other half in returning from, the battleships. No boats will be loaded beyond capacity.

Should visitors to the fleet attempt to beat their way back, the Police Department will take action in the way of arrest and prosecution.

If tickets are used, they should be for a trip one way only, and should be sold from booths at landings.

The committee suggests that rates of fare be established. Average fare has been 50 cents return; fare should be 25 cents out and 25 cents return.

The Dock Department will supply floats on notification from the Commander in Chief of the fleet; permits for float privileges will be issued next Spring, when the Dock Department asks for control over such floats.

The Dock Department will hold a public meeting next April to meet criticisms.

The Park Department should control privileges when warships are in the river.

Police should be provided along the upland and instructed to supervise the crowd at landings, &c.

The Commander in Chief of the fleet will designate an officer, whose special duty it will be to keep in touch with other cooperating departments; to regulate hours of traffic, to notify departments concerned of irregularities in carrying out of regulations. The Commander in Chief is to be furnished with a copy of the plan and regulations adopted, which will be promulgated in an order enforcing obedience from the ships of the fleet; he will see to it that boats bringing visitors ashore are not overcrowded, and will refuse admission to gangways from boats not complying with regulations.

A further conference will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 2, when the rules will be revised in accordance with suggestions.

PROTECT ALLIS-CHALMERS.

Committees Formed to Represent Both Preferred and Common Stockholders.

Protective committees have been formed for both the preferred and common stockholders of the Allis-Chalmers Company. The preferred stock will be represented by Charles Allis, Chairman; G. W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals' National Bank; W. E. Roosevelt of Roosevelt & Son; M. N. Buckner, Vice President of the New York Trust Company, and H. W. Falk, President of the Falk Company of Milwaukee. The New York Trust Company will act as depositary for the stock, for which receipts will be issued.

Alexander J. Hemphill is Chairman of the Common Stockholders' Committee and the Guaranty Trust Company the depositary. Associated with Mr. Hemphill are Frederick Strauss, J. Horace Harding, and Albert H. Wiggin. The committees say that the conditions demand concerted and vigorous action.

MORE LIGHT IN SUBWAY CARS

Brighter at All Times and Never Dark in Blockades, Interboro Agrees.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company agreed yesterday, at a hearing before Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, to make considerable improvements in the lighting of the Subway cars. The Chairman was inquiring into the necessity of equipping all the cars with storage batteries, so that when the electric power is turned off from the regular circuits, as in a prolonged blockade, passengers will not be left in darkness.

The Interborough has installed storage batteries in more than 300 of its new cars, and Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager, announced yesterday that it was quite willing to put the batteries in all the other cars. However the company has just heard of another device, which will provide a reserve supply of light more economically and as efficiently, and it wishes to try it out.

The hearing therefore was adjourned for thirty days to give time for experiments with the new device. If E. G. E. Connetta, transportation engineer of the commission, is satisfied with it, the commission, it was stipulated, will accept it. If it does not turn out a success the Interborough will install the storage batteries.

Mr. Hedley also undertook to instal Tungsten 25 candle power lights in all Subway trains. He said, however, that this would be done gradually, as the Interborough has on hand a stock of 16 candle power lamps which may take six months to use up. Already express trains are fitted with the improved light.

Wallach Bros.

1185 Broadway, 816-846 W. 125th St. 84 Av., cor. 125th St. 867 Eighth Av.

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Presents

YOU will find here many things that will make most acceptable Men's presents,—for ours are men's stores. And men always welcome presents from a real man's store. A word more. We guarantee you satisfaction or your money back and never a word said. So come here for your men's presents. As an instance of the values we give—

A real $1.50 Tan Cape Walking Glove costs here $1.15

If you cannot think of anything to give, buy a MERCHANDISE ORDER and let him select his own present.

NIGHT REVELS HELD IN SANSKRIT COLLEGE

Tenants of Nearby Apartments Shocked, They Say, by What They Saw and Heard.

RUN BY "OOM, OMNIPOTENT"

Once Raided as a Hindu School—Innocent Kindergarten Teacher Used the Rooms Mornings.

Much interest was shown by the District Attorney, the police, and the neighbors yesterday in the New York Sanskrit College, which for the last eight months has been operated on the second floor of 2,879 Broadway by Pierre A. Bernard, alias "Oom the Omnipotent," whose House of Mystery in West Seventy-fourth Street was raided as a disorderly resort by the police last year.

District Attorney Whitman, whose attempt to indict "Oom" last year failed because of the disappearance of the two women who complained that they had been mistreated in the West Seventy-fourth Street house, said yesterday that he intended to stop any attempt at a resumption of the "Hindu school" game. Complaints have been made by tenants of near-by apartments of night revels in the college.

The person who was most startled at learning of the character of the New York Sanskrit College was Miss Emma Rosalsky, a private school teacher and a protégé of Mrs. William Grossman, whose husband is a partner in the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus. Miss Rosalsky decided in October to start a kindergarten, at which the children of prosperous upper west side residents could pass the mornings. The Grossmans agreed to send their six-year-old son to the school, and aided Miss Rosalsky in obtaining other pupils.

Her advertisement for desirable quarters was answered by a tall, pale man, who told Miss Rosalsky that he was the manager of a new Sanskrit college at 2,879 Broadway, and that, as his classes were only held in the afternoons and evenings, she could hold her kindergarten in the rooms every morning for a few dollars a week. She engaged the rooms.

Miss Rosalsky took the Grossman boy and her other pupils to the school yesterday morning as usual, but had hardly begun the morning's lessons when reporters appeared. They showed Miss Rosalsky a newspaper clippings which gave her the information that the men from whom she rented the rooms was "Oom the Omnipotent, the loving Guru of the Tantrika."

Miss Rosalsky drove the reporters out and locked the door. Some one went up to Mr. Grossman's home, at 220 West Ninety-seventh Street, and brought him to rescue his son from the "Sanskrit College." Miss Rosalsky was so frightened that she wouldn't even open the door for him. Having a busy day ahead of him, Mr. Grossman asked the reporters to see that his child wasn't initiated into any objectionable Hindu practices and went downtown. Miss Rosalsky, after remaining locked in for an hour, took all the children and hurried off with them. She spent the rest of the day in a state bordering on hysterics, according to Mr. Grossman, who wouldn't tell where she could be found.

Tenants of the Fife Arms Apartments, across the street from the Sanskrit College, told yesterday about the nocturnal happenings in the institution since it was opened eight months ago.

"What my wife and I have seen through the windows of the college is scandalous," said F. H. Gans, who occupies the fourth floor front of the Fife Arms. "The windows of the place were open all last Summer. We saw men and women in various stages of dishabille. Women's screams mingled with wild Oriental music. We told the janitor to notify the police, but the orgies have continued."

Thomas Richardson, another tenant of the Fife Arms, told a TIMES reporter that the noises in the college had frequently kept him awake till 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. Janitor Nelson of the apartment said that well-dressed women were in the habit of coming to the place in taxicabs at midnight and staying there several hours.

The college seems to have occupied three rooms. One easily accessible room was fitted up with an impressive blackboard for its lessons for beginners. Two others, which members of the District Attorney's staff said yesterday they were anxious to gain access to, were those from which, according to Fife Arms tenants, the sounds of nocturnal revelry have come.

Reporters easily found "Oom" at the college yesterday.

"I am conducting a perfectly respectable Sanskrit school," he said, after stating that his real name was Pierre A. Bernard and that all other aliases or pseudonyms were inventions of ill-natured newspapers. "It was true that two women complained to the District Attorney that my West Seventy-fourth Street Hindoo school was a disorderly resort last year. But the women were bribed by the District Attorney and the newspapers to do this, and both of them left town with big rolls of greenbacks when the case against me fell through."

Mr Bernard then introduced the reporters to "Pandit P. C. Shastri," who, according to the college advertisements, gives instruction in Yoga and Sanskrit at the college every afternoon. He is a dark-skinned, good-looking young man whose accent is very English and who smokes a very English bulldog briarwood pipe. Pandit Shastri, in spite of his accent, says he was born in East India in the Brahmin caste and that he always lived in a Brahmin monastery until the wanderlust brought him to this country several months ago.

District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that he had already started an investigation of "Oom the Omnipotent's" new venture, and that he also hoped to be able to trace one of the two women who complained about their treatment in Bernard's "House of Mystery" last year and then disappeared before the man could be indicted. A member of the District Attorney's staff is also trying to get hold of a certain red book, or "Introduction to the Science of Tantrik," which the college has been sending out to initiates, and which, according to the District Attorney, contains illustrations of a questionable character.

CITY BREVITIES.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum directed a jury yesterday to find a verdict of $21,403 against the Carnegie Trust Company in favor of the Nineteenth Ward Band, on notes made by Knabe Brothers, the piano manufacturers.

County Clerk-elect Charles S. Devoy of Kings County announced yesterday the appointment of Hugo Hirsh as counsel in his office at $5,500 a year. Mr. Hirsh lives in the Twelfth Assembly District, and has practised law in Brooklyn for many years. He is a Republican.

Wilson McLean, a shaft boss employed by the Drake Construction Company on Pittsburgh, which is sinking shafts for the new aqueduct, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling down Shaft 19, at Ninety-third Street and Central Park West. The shaft is 150 feet deep.

The hearing which was to have taken place yesterday before Martin Blau, inheritance tax appraiser, to determine how much remains of the estate of Alexander McDonald, which was left to the daughters of Edmund K. Stalic, has been postponed to Dec. 22.

A jury before Justice Marean in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday awarded $30,000 to Mrs. Annie B. Morton of 1,165 Fourth Avenue, that borough, against Milliken Brothers, for the death of her husband, Edward Morton, who was killed by falling rods while at work on a building in course of construction at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

The Board of Managers of the A. S. P. C. A. elected yesterday fifty-eight new members, of which ten became life members. Among the latter were R. Fulton Cutting, Cleveland H. Dodge, Ogden Mills, M. Taylor Pyne, Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup.

Let the Christmas Spirit

Express Itself in A Practical Gift

Browning, King & Co.

If in doubt as to what to give for Christmas, buy one of our Purchase Bonds for any amount, and let HIM select what he needs most or likes best.

We are having an unusually good Christmas Trade, and it can be best accounted for in the words of one of our customers, who remarked that We Had the Goods.

In Variety and Size our Stock of Neckwear from 50c to $2.50 is unsurpassed. The Values are exceptional.

One of these Purchase Bonds would secure a Famous Stetson Hat, at $3.50 to $12.00, which the recipient himself could select at any time.

Also, Canes, Umbrellas, House Coats, Bath Robes and such other Practical Gifts as make up a Man's and Boy's Wardrobe.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb

Kennedy is Cortlandt St.

Always busy here—Fresh, new desirable goods does it.

1000 pairs of Sample Shoes $2.60

They are Stetson's Oxfords, Nesmith's Lace & Button both are makers of high grade shoes.

Styles worth "coming miles to see."

Russet Shoes $3.98

Wonderful Value Worth $6.00

Lace and button. Low heel—flat toe—wide shank.

Dress Pumps $3.98

Buy Red-Man COLLARS.

All Styles.

EARL & WILSON.

PHILHARMONIC —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3:30. Soloist: MME. NORDICA. Bruckner Symph.; Beethoven "Leonora." Wagner Immolation Scene, Songs with Piano. 50c to $2. Steinway Piano. Mgt. L. Chatiton.

VERDI'S "REQUIEM" Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Dec. 18. Columbia University Festival Chorus. Walter Henry Hall, Conductor. Alma Gluck, Mildred Potter, Chas. Hackett, H. Witherspoon. Orchestra of 70. Tickets 50c. to $2.00, at Hall.

A New ARROW Notch COLLAR

Easy to put on, easy to take off, easy to tie the tie in.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

"Clothes From Maker to Wearer"

"Special Sale"—Moe Levy

$30 Suits and Overcoats, $14.50

Sounds exaggerated, but I can't help it—it's the truth. My manufacturing plant was kept so busy producing the stock for my own store that a lot of $30 Suits and Overcoats that should have been delivered to one of my wholesale customers in Cleveland on November 10th were just completed.

The Cleveland clothier was willing to take the goods providing that he could have them at a price that would enable him to make a sale—but rather than do this I decided to have the sale myself and give you the benefit,—So here goes—

636 Overcoats and Suits at $14.50

SUITS—12 models,—(4 English and 8 smart New York ones.)
OVERCOATS—8 different models,—(some very beautiful Raglans—Single and double breasted coats with convertible collars and belts, in both fuzzy and smooth cloths, and several real smart conservative dress coats.)

There are 26 different styles of cloth in this lot, all made up to the same standard of value that I put into my regular $25 line.

They were to have been sold in Cleveland at $30. Every garment is guaranteed with the money back assurance of its wear and value. The entire lot is put on sale to-day at $14.50

Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock **Moe Levy** Open Saturdays Until 11 P. M.

(My Only Store) 119-125 Walker St., 3 Blocks East of Broadway New York

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Box S. Series of Earth Embracing Spectacles. Around the World

Low Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. GRACE La RUE in a new comedy, with music, ERNEST.

Playhouse 42th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2622 Bry. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-morrow 2:10. Bought and Paid For. THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. LEW FIELDS Presents The Never Homes with Geo. Monroe.

39TH ST. Thea. 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. THE MILLION. "Keeps the audience in continuous mirth."—Globe

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The current London Gaiety Success. PEGGY. HARRY FISHER and New York Favorites. M. Maurice and Mlle. d'Harville. the Wonderful Cabaret Dancers. A Kaleidoscopic Production with 100 People.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W 50c 75c & $1. BIG NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. "VERA VIOLETTA" GABY DESLYS, ANNETTE KELLERMANN AND WONDERFUL STAR CAST. SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT. THURS. EVG., SOUVENIRS & Gaby Deslys Gold DEC. 16. & Silver Slippers.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE JOYOUS OPERETTA. LITTLE BOY BLUE. CALEDONIAN NIGHT TUESDAY, DEC. 19TH. "From present appearances it would seem as though 'Little Boy Blue' is about as close to a children's Xmas play as this old town is going to contain this year."—Eve. Sun. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Margaret ILLINGTON in "KINDLING." Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE IRISH PLAYERS. To-night & Sat. night, "The Shadow of the Glen," Blanco Posnet & Hyacinth Halvey. Sat. Mat. "Rising of the Moon," "Birthright" & "The Jackdaw." Next Week—Seats Now—Mon., Tues. & Wed. Mat., "Harvest" & "The Workhouse Ward"; Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat. & Eve., "Paisley Tree"; "The Building Fund" & "The Rising of the Moon"; Thurs. & Fri., "The Image" & "Spreading the News."

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in "TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE."

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING

MONSTER CHARITY BENEFIT

CHRISTMAS FUND

OF THE

NEW YORK AMERICAN AND EVENING JOURNAL

ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE POOR OF NEW YORK

Mme. Schumann-Heink, Contralto, Robert Blass, Basso,
Gaby Deslys, Harry Pilcer and Chorus from Winter Garden.
Lew Fields, Raymond Hitchcock,
Georgia Caine and Chorus from "The Three Romeos."
Clifton Crawford and Ina Claire from "The Quaker Girl."
Gertrude Bryan and Chorus from "Little Boy Blue."
Bessie Clifford, Jos. Santley and Chorus from "The Never-Homes."
Annette Kellermann in Fancy Diving,
William Collier and George M. Cohan,
Tempest & Sunshine, That Quartet,
Al Leech and Maude Gray, Lillian Herlein,
Al Jolson & Clarence Harvey, Lillian Shaw,
Grace La Rue, Emma Carus,
Marceline, Original English Pony Ballet.
Geo. W. Monroe, The Kaufman Family.
Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor. Jose Collins.

Famous Comic Artists: "Tad," "Bud" Fisher, Tom Powers, Windsor McCay, H. B. Martin, Gus Michelson and Homer Davenport.

ALL STAR ACTS FROM THE HIPPODROME AND A SCORE OF OTHERS

Get your tickets now at Hippodrome box office or agencies.

POPULAR PRICES

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. Ethel Barrymore in THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:15. NAZIMOVA in the brilliant comedy, THE MARIONETTES.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. Wm. H. Crane in his new comedy, "Mr. Crane scores in his new comedy."—Sun. THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE, by Martha Morton.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in "THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND."

DO "TAKE MY ADVICE" AND SEE WILLIAM COLLIER AT THE FULTON THEATRE 46 St., Just W. of B'way. Mat. To-morrow 2:20.

PARK 23th Street, B'way, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:20. HELEN WARE in THE PRICE, by George Broadhurst.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in MAGGIE PEPPER, by Charles Klein.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TO-MORROW. DONALD BRIAN in the musical comedy, THE SIREN

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. LAST THREE WEEKS PASSERS-BY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way. Closed Until Dec. 22d to Remodel Stage for KLAW & ERLANGER'S ELABORATE NEW PRODUCTION OF BEN-HUR. BEGINNING SATURDAY EVE., Dec. 23d. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Holidays. Seat Sale Next Mon. Mail Orders Now.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM in a new American play by Edward Peple. THE LITTLEST REBEL

NEW YORK B'way-43d St. Cont. 2 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. at 2. KITTY GORDON in the operetta (Private) THE ENCHANTRESS. "BEST IN TOWN."—EVE. WORLD.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. "Lavishly Endowed Musical Piece."—Press. The Three Romeos. Seats now for Xmas and New Year's Weeks.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8820 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat., 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Wed. Mat. Dec. 20. THE MOST ALLURING MUSICAL GIRL IN TOWN IS CHAPERONED BY RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE RED WIDOW in a series of a play.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. He is the marvel of an amazed world. COHAN and his own Company in THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. The best musical farce ever written.

GRAND Opera Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-mor. Margaret ANGLIN in "Green Stockings." Next Mon.—ELSIE JANIS, "The Slim Princess."

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., DEC. 22. Only Public Appearance in New York of Buffalo Jones. In his thrilling MOTION PICTURE LECTURE. LASSOING WILD ANIMALS IN AFRICA. Tickets 50c. 75c. $1.00, $1.50, on sale at box office Academy of Music, Brooklyn (Music Hall), Aft. & Eve., Saturday, Dec. 23. Only Public Appearance in Brooklyn. Evs., 50c. 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Aft., 25c. 50c. 75c. Tickets on Sale at Hall.

EL MENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St. SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. MONDAY MATINEE 3:30. —EXTRA LECTURE— THE SAHARA DESERT (THE REAL GARDEN OF ALLAH) in which Mr. Ellsendorf vividly describes a caravan journey of nearly 6 weeks' duration, from Suez, on the Coast of Tunis, to the oasis of Biskra. Prices $1.00 to $2.00. Seats now.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer, Fornia; MM. Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.

SAT. MAT. at 2—ARMIDE. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Rappold, Gluck; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Rains, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.

SUN. EVG. 8:30—RICHARD WAGNER CONCERT. Mme. Gadski; MM. Burrian, Weil. Metrop. Orchestra augmented to 100. Cond., Mr. Hertz.

NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Orridge, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.

Tues. Special Mat. at 2:30. Prices $2c. to $3.50. ENTIRE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BALLET.

WED. EVG. at 8—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Gadski; MM. Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon. Cond., Mertz; fol'd by BALLET. THE RUSSIAN WEDDING. MM. Mordkin, Gelitzer, Sedowa, M. Mordkin & Corps de Ballet.

THUR. EVG. at 8—LUCIA. Mmes. Tetrazzini; MM. Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon, Bada. Cond., Sturani; fol'd by BALLET Divt's. Mlle. Gelitzer, MM. Mordkin, Volinine & Corps de Ballet.

FRI. EVG. at 7:45 LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Rensel, (Debut,) Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw, Dua., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-MORROW EVG. at 8:15—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Rappold, Sparkes, Case; MM. Jadlowker, Hinshaw, Witherspoon, Murphy. Cond., Hertz.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Sat. Aft., Dec. 16, at 2:30. Christmas Music of Many Countries. Quartet from the Choir of the MUSICAL ART SOCIETY. New York Symphony Orchestra.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY. CHOIR OF 65 ARTISTS. FRANK DAMROSCH, Director. First Concert Tues. Eve., Dec. 19. Christmas Program. Works by Palestrina, Vittoria, Brahms, Schumann. Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. LILLIAN RUSSELL, Minnie Lind & Co., Kate Elmore, and others.

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